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Paul Valle

No 62,191

TUESDAY JULY 16 1985

Thatcher unfolds strategy to beat hijack terror

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

A voluntary limitation on publicity during terrorist hijackings was suggested by Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister, in a battery of tough measures she announced at the American Bar Association meeting in London.

They include: Sustained security measures for aircraft and airports; constant checking of persons and luggage, however irksome; combined action to penalize countries which harbour and assist terrorists; and above all, the closest possible co-operation on pre-emptive intelligence.

She told the association amid applause: "We must try to find ways to starve the terrorist and the hijacker of the oxygen of publicity on which they depend."

"In our societies we do not believe in constraining the media, still less in censorship. But ought we not to ask the media to agree among themselves a voluntary code of conduct, a code under which they would not say or show anything which could assist the terrorists' morale or their cause while the hijack lasted?"

For newspapers and television she said, acts of terrorism inevitably made good copy and compelling viewing. The hijacker and the terrorist "thrive" on publicity. Without it, their activities and their influence were sharply curtailed.

"There is a fearful progression, which the terrorists exploit to the full. They see how acts of violence and horror dominate the newspaper columns and television screens of the world."

"They see that coverage



The Prime Minister detailing her strategy to beat hijackers at the American lawyers conference

THE TIMES
1785-1985
Tomorrow

Nuclear dilemma
Why a leading scientist abandoned his work on the bomb

Grant aid
The free enterprise case for introducing student loans

Crisis years
Fresh help at hand for the middle-aged woman

Track record
Steve Cram's battle of the 1500m champions in Nice

Portfolio

Two readers shared The Times £2,000 Portfolio competition prize yesterday. Mrs Sally Dunville of Cambridge, and Mrs Ivy de Mussenden, of Wheatley, Oxfordshire each received £1,000. Portfolio page 22, how to play, information service, back page.

On Saturday £42,000 can be won - £40,000 in the weekly competition, plus £2,000 in the daily.

Women fear to go out alone

Widespread fear of crime intrudes on people's routine behaviour, according to a Home Office survey on crime.

Half the women interviewed said they avoided going out alone at night. Twenty-nine per cent of both men and women skirted certain streets or areas in their neighbourhood after dusk because of crime.

Page 3

TUC doubt

The TUC boycott of government money for posted ballots is causing difficulties for some unions, according to a document to be considered by union leaders tomorrow.

Page 2

Debts warning

Mr Peter Walker, Energy Secretary said Western banks must be prepared to accept huge write-offs on Third World debts.

Page 19

Belgian crisis

Five members of the Belgian Government, including two Cabinet Ministers, intend resigning because of the way the Government has handled the debate on the Heysel Stadium tragedy.

Page 6

Mugabe rebuke

Mr Robert Mugabe has dropped his widely expected white Ministry of Agriculture, as a rebuke to white farmers who voted for Mr Ian Smith in the recent election.

Page 6

EEC warning

A grim future faces the already crippled EEC unless farm prices are held down for a long time to come, according to a Green Paper published yesterday.

Page 7

China push

British companies have been told by a Commons select committee to be more aggressive in selling goods and services to China.

Page 19

Rugby shock

Rugby-mad white South Africans have been shocked by the New Zealand Rugby Football Union's decision to cancel the All Blacks tour.

Page 6

Couples out

Fred Couples is the latest of a string of top American golfers to announce he will not be competing in this year's Open at Royal St George's.

Page 23

South leader, 11

Letters: On Ombudsman, from Mr H. B. McKenzie Johnston; health spending, from Mr Trevor Clay

Leading articles: Cyprus; terrorism

Features, pages 8-10

Alliance ideas for electoral reform; Mexican vote-rigging: What exactly does "corruption" mean? Sixties fashion flashes back: Year in the life of a disrupted school

Obituary, page 16

Professor Hermann Lehmann, Mr Frank Harcourt-Manning

Computer shopping: Commodore enter crucial phase: Office automation - missing the potential: Bad taste in home micro games.

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Live Aid duty plea to Ethiopia

By Henry Stanhope

A government minister is likely to raise with the Ethiopians heavy port duties of \$12 a tonne that will be levied on food provided from the £50 million proceeds of the Live Aid pop concert.

Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, who flew there last night for talks and a first-hand look at the relief operation is expected to raise the matter with Ethiopia's ruling Derg.

Complaints poured in last month when it became known that the Ethiopians were earning up to an estimated £1 million from port dues which in some cases were said to be among the highest in Africa.

Britain and other countries have asked the United Nations coordinator in Ethiopia to negotiate a reduction with the Derg.

Western officials do not expect the charges to be abolished altogether because the country's ports have to pay their way. But they object to the

scale which runs from 3.81 dollars a tonne for food aid channelled through Ethiopia's own government controlled Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, to 12 dollars a tonne for shipments brought in independently.

Britain has provided £68 million in aid for Ethiopia since 1982, £42 million of it since October.

More than £4.2 million had been pledged in Britain last night in response to Live Aid, of which about £2 million has already been received. Worldwide, the appeal for African famine victims now stands at more than £50 million (Michael Horsnell writes).

The extraordinary response to the weekend's 16-hour transatlantic concert coincided with a pledge yesterday by Bob Geldof who inspired the event that if he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for which he has been nominated, he would donate the prize money to the appeal.

Mr Geldof said: "I want to thank the people of Britain and the world for their support. I keep reading about the cheap and laundry making of the pop world. But the bands themselves are pretty bright people.

Interest rates may fall again

By David Smith

The high street banks cut the cost of borrowing by half a percentage point yesterday. All four of the big banks cut their base rates from 12.5 to 12 per cent.

The reduction will not have an immediate effect on mortgage rates but the Chancellor gave a cautious signal for a possible further decline in base rates.

The building societies said that another half-point cut if combined with continued strong inflows of funds, could open the way for lower mortgage rates from September.

The base rate cut, a belated response to last week's action by the Bank of England to slow the pound's rise - the Bank cut its own dealing rates last Thursday - had little impact on the pound, which fell 25 points to \$1.3862.

Spending in the shops reached a record last month, boosted by summer sales and increased buying on credit cards. The index of retail sales volume rose to 116.1 (1980=100) in June, according to the Department of Trade and Industry. This was 1.3 per cent up on May and 5 per cent higher than a year ago.

Details, page 19

Tumour taken from Reagan was cancerous but doctors hopeful

Washington (Reuters) - Doctors said last night that the large tumour removed from President Reagan in major surgery on Saturday was cancerous, but they believe all malignancy has been eliminated as a result of the operation.

Michael Binion writes: President Reagan continued to make a good recovery yesterday and was in excellent spirits as he waited for the analysis of the growth removed from his intestines. He has already started work on pressing issues such as the budget, but will not resume a full work load for about two months.

On Sunday morning he had a slight temperature, which it considered normal in a post-operative period. But he was said to have spent a good night, was resting comfortably and has already got up to sit in a chair and walk briefly around his room.

Dr. Dale Oller, the head of the team of doctors, said Mr Reagan was progressing "superbly." The President's vital signs were "the same as for a person who has not had surgery."

Yesterday morning he received a briefing from Mr Donald Reagan, the White House Chief of State, who is emerging as a vital liaison between the President and the outside world. He also read papers prepared by Mr Robert McFarlane, his National Security Adviser, who will visit him regularly in hospital.

The President has been placed on a "light duty schedule" for the next few weeks. His main concern will be to lobby Congress to pass a budget that reduces the enormous deficit. But although his intervention last week led to friction with Congressional leaders of his own Republican Party, the White House said it was not counting on sympathy following his operation to resolve the deadlock.

Mrs Nancy Reagan, who is staying at the White House and will perform some of the President's ceremonial duties for a while, visited her husband again yesterday. On Sunday she took him the latest cowboy novel by Louis L'Amour, his favourite author. Mr Reagan stayed up until after midnight reading it and yesterday asked

for another book. Mrs Reagan decorated his room with pictures, including one of him riding a horse.

The US has followed every detail of the President's operation with obsessive interest, and outside broadcast stations have set up camp in the grounds of the naval hospital, about eight miles north of Washington. President Reagan has been one of the most avid viewers of the blanket coverage.

A public debate has started on whether the President should have undergone an operation last year when the first polyp was discovered. Both the President and the White House staff were said to have been taken aback by the discovery on Friday of the large polyp in his caecum.

There is clearly underlying concern here over the President's health, and officials are working hard to reassure the nation that all is well. Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, dismissed as "poppycock" reports that Mr Reagan himself decided to delay surgery 14 months ago for political reasons.



How do you find the STEAK, SIR? GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?

£2m for Sudan back page

Car bomber kills nine at Israel security crossing

Tel Aviv (AP) - A suicide car bomber flying a Red Cross flag and carrying 220lb of explosive blew himself up in south Lebanon yesterday, killing seven civilians and two pro-Israeli militiamen.

The car exploded on the edge of Israel's security zone near the village of Tibnit, about five miles north of Israel's border. Israel radio and military sources said it was the third suicide car bomb attack in south Lebanon in less than a week.

Soldiers of the pro-Israeli South Lebanon Army manning a crossing into the security zone asked for identification and the driver "feared he would be caught, detonated the bomb", a military source said.

The victims were believed to be workers or customers at a bakery near the crossing.

● BEIRUT: Gun battles and artillery duels engulfed the city and Druze-controlled hills yesterday as Syrian military observers set a deadline for a security plan to end anarchy in west Beirut and at its hijack-plagued airport.

The Lebanese Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, ordered militia groups to quit the streets by 6 am today after the Syrian officers joined a high-powered west Beirut peace committee.

The Druze leader, Mr Walid Jumblatt, said, however, that there could be no solution to the conflict until the Christian Phalangist Party was eliminated. "We shall not go back to the case of no victor, no vanquished," he said. "Either they kill us, or we kill them."

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The other boy who died was Ricci Lamden, aged 11, from Stoke Pages.

The hearing continues today.

Report, page 2

England pair jeered by Test crowd

Australia took their first innings total to 539, a lead of 83 over England, on the fourth day of the third Test at Trent Bridge, their highest score in England since 1954. But they batted too slowly to give themselves a realistic chance of winning the match.

Ritchie scored 146, his highest Test century, but stroke-play was generally constricted by the spin bowling of Edmonds and Embury. When bad light ended play early, England were eight without loss. Gooch and Robinson, who accepted the umpires offer, came off to jeers.

In the county championship, Gray, Surrey's recently acquired fast bowler from West Indies, took four wickets in five balls against Yorkshire.

John Woodcock, page 23

High Court upholds ban on London lorries

By Michael Bailly, Transport Editor

London's night and weekend lorry ban looks set to go ahead in December.

Mr Justice McNeil ruled in the High Court yesterday that Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, acted "illegally, irrationally and unreasonably" in trying to stop it.

But Mr Ridley, who was suffering his second reverse in the courts this year in his battle with the Greater London Council, is to appeal against the decision and the ban could yet be quashed.

If the courts allow it, the ban will prevent all heavy lorries over 16.5 tonnes entering the GLC area between 9pm and 7am on weekdays and to 1pm on Saturdays.

Mr Dave Wetzel, chairman of the GLC transport committee said the judgement was "tremendous news for hundreds of thousands of Londoners whose lives are being wrecked by disturbance from heavy lorries."

Instead of trying to wreck such schemes, Mr Ridley should recognise that much of the road transport industry was prepared to cooperate in alleviating the heavy lorry problem, he said.

The Freight Transport Association, who claims that the ban will cost London millions

Live Aid duty plea to Ethiopia

By Henry Stanhope

Complaints poured in last month when it became known that the Ethiopians were earning up to an estimated £1 million from port dues which in some cases were said to be among the highest in Africa.

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Report, page 2

Scargill faces another split by moderates

By Craig Seton and David Felton

The split in the National Union of Mineworkers widened yesterday when the moderate South Derbyshire area ignored calls for unity from Mr Arthur Scargill, NUM president, and Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, and decided to investigate the best way to withdraw from the union.

After a three-hour meeting of the area executive in Swadlowcote, Mr Ken Toon, the general secretary, said South Derbyshire had "had enough" of the national union and would now open full talks with leaders of the neighbouring breakaway Nottinghamshire area about a possible merger.

Although the area executive agreed unanimously only to investigate a possible withdrawal and consult its legal advisers about the correct course to take - while opening talks with Nottinghamshire - Mr Toon made it quite clear that it was "most likely" that South Derbyshire area would become the second area to split from the national union.

NUM leaders in Leicestershire will recommend the area to take a similar line to South Derbyshire when they meet to decide on their future within the union next month. The area has just over 3,000 members and was allied with the other moderate coalfields in a joint plan of action.

Despite declarations from the area's leaders of their antipathy with the national union, the two smaller areas are determined to await a resolution of the Nottinghamshire imbroglio before making a final decision.

Mr Toon said that South Derbyshire's 3,100 members at four pits would be consulted in a ballot about any decision, but he said the executive was totally opposed to the revised rules of the national union and could recommend only one of three options: accepting the new rules and staying in the NUM; ignoring the new rules and risking expulsion from the union; or "follow the Nottinghamshire area and leave the NUM."

He said it was the latter option which the executive was considering. "They are of the opinion that the South Derbyshire miners and their elected officials have very little in common with other areas and membership of the NUM," he said.

The area wanted legal advice on the correct course to take, to withdraw from the NUM.

Mr Toon blamed the national leadership of the union for failing to call a national ballot before the year-long miners' strike. That had split the union in two. He also blamed the union's new rules which meant

thirteen Yorkshire miners were acquitted last night by a jury at Sheffield Crown Court of riot and unlawful assembly charges at the height of the miners' strike last year. They were arrested after a mass picket by 1,000 miners outside the NCB Yorkshire headquarters in Doncaster last June.

that the membership could again be called out on strike without an individual ballot. Mr Toon said new rule 51 was designed to discipline areas such as South Derbyshire "who would not toe the line at the whims and wishes of the leadership of the NUM."

● Miners in Nottinghamshire who remain loyal to the national union are considering new legal moves against the breakaway Nottinghamshire area following accusations that union members had been barred from meetings for refusing to declare their loyalty to the area's "rebels".

Lawyers acting for Mr Henry Richardson, who was sacked as Nottinghamshire general secretary because of his pro-strike stance, are considering a new application to the High Court claiming that the Nottinghamshire area is in breach of the national union and could recommend only one of three options: accepting the new rules and staying in the NUM; ignoring the new rules and risking expulsion from the union; or "follow the Nottinghamshire area and leave the NUM."

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Report, page 2

HARRODS SALE

Great Reductions on Harrods Cutlery

Highest quality silver-plated nickel silver cutlery in various patterns, guaranteed for over thirty years. Solid hardwood walnut-finish carcasses in three sizes. All made exclusively for Harrods in Sheffield, UK.

Illustrated: "Beef" pattern, 127-piece set, including fish-eaters, for 12 persons.

Harrods Orig. Price £1,388 Sale Price £1,050

Interest-free Credit £105 deposit and nine monthly payments of \$105 each. Total credit price \$1,050.

Not shown:

77-piece set for 8 persons.

Harrods Orig. Price £925 Sale Price £555

57-piece set, including fish-eaters, for 8 persons.

Harrods Orig. Price £1,198 Sale Price £725

Silver & Cutlery Ground Floor Carriage free over a wide area.

All reductions are from Harrods previous prices.

Interest-free Credit Agreements with 10 equal monthly payments, including deposit, available on selected single items of cutlery over £250, see example given.

Ask for written details.

Sale Opening Hours Until Saturday 27th July, 9am to 6pm, Wednesdays 9am to 7pm.

Maxwell's Mirror set to show sales slump

The first anniversary of the Robert Maxwell's takeover of the Mirror Group Newspapers is given cause for little celebration with circulation figures published showing a substantial slump.

All the indicators are the decline in sales since March. The official estimates published in June 1984 as high as 10.5 per cent for the Sunday Mirror and the Sunday Express. The Mirror's circulation figures for the week ending June 10, 1985, are 1,072,000. Although the Mirror's circulation figures for the week ending June 10, 1985, are 1,072,000, the Mirror's circulation figures for the week ending June 10, 1985, are 1,072,000.

One explanation given for the dramatic fall in June sales figures has been the delay in the return of unsold copies. It is believed that the Mirror's circulation figures for the week ending June 10, 1985, are 1,072,000.

This would artificially inflate the number of copies of the Mirror sold at the time of the trial. It is argued, but not fully accepted, that the Mirror's circulation figures for the week ending June 10, 1985, are 1,072,000.

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Technology coup

The National Graphic Association has secured the legal right to publish a weekly journal of news and information on the use of computers in the home.

The journal will be published by the National Graphic Association, which is a not-for-profit organization. It will provide news and information on the use of computers in the home.

Parents warned on conflict

Parents are warned of a conflict between the law and their own wishes over the use of computers in the home.

The National Youth Theatre is to present seven plays in London from August 5 to September 21, and be host to a festival of 15 regional youth companies in the first week of September.

Labour choice

Mr. Vassilis Nicolaou, aged 35, said: "We want to leave with dignity, but we feel very sad. We will just go straight into a refugee camp."

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law stick

Mr. Michael Croft, who established the theatre, is photographed with two members of the company, Anna Verdine, left, aged 21, from Oxford, and Rachel Bell, aged 20, from Sussex.

Church refuge couple sent back to Cyprus

A Cypriot couple who sought sanctuary in a church in London in an attempt to avoid deportation left Britain yesterday after a final Home Office order to go.

"We want to leave with dignity, but we feel very sad. We will just go straight into a refugee camp," Mr. Vassilis Nicolaou, aged 35, said.

Parents give low marks to schools on homework

Parents are dissatisfied with the running of children's homework because pupils are not given enough and it is not sufficiently organized or marked, the Welsh Consumer Council says.

The council has told Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, in its response to his consultative document on the subject, that homework is the third most frequently mentioned concern of parents.

Ex-police chief leads computer piracy fight

A former chief superintendent of the Metropolitan Police is to lead the British computer industry's fight against software piracy.

Mr Bob Hat has been appointed by the Federation Against Software Theft (FAST) to combat traders in counterfeit computer programs which the industry believes are costing it £150 million a year in lost sales.

Many women afraid to go out alone at night, survey on crime shows

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Half the women interviewed in a survey on crime said they avoided going out alone at night, according to figures published by the Home Office yesterday.

Twenty-nine per cent of both men and women questioned in the survey skirted certain streets or areas in their neighbourhood after dusk because of crime. The percentage rose to 41 among women.

The 1984 British Crime Survey, based on interviews with 11,000 people on the shape of crime which statistics and official returns do not show.

The survey found that "fear of crime was widespread and intruded into people's routine behaviour". Some fear was misplaced and crime was a low priority in general concerns about local environment, except in some inner-city areas.

However, 29 per cent of all individuals avoided going out alone at night. One in 25 never went out at night and in high crime areas neither did 18 per cent of all elderly women.

In terms of individual types of crime, 12 per cent of men said they avoided football matches because of possible violence or other incidents. Women were particularly worried by rape, burglary and mugging.

Four out of ten women under the age of 30 said they were "very worried" by the risk of rape and one in nine thought it likely or very likely that they would be raped in the next year.

Nearly one in six people felt at risk from mugging in the next year and there was considerable anxiety about burglaries. But the survey said the risk was often exaggerated.

There were none the less areas of high risk. On the poorest council estates there were 19 attempted or actual break-ins per 100 homes in 1983.

Comparison of British Crime Survey estimates for 1981 and 1983 and notifiable offences recorded by the police

	% increase (decrease in [])
Vandalism	9
Theft from vehicle	7
Burglary in dwelling	21
Theft of motor vehicle	2
Bicycle theft	2
Theft in dwelling	3
Theft from person/robbery	9
TOTAL	10

BCS estimates of offences in England and Wales

	1981, '000	1983, '000	% increase (decrease in [])
Vandalism	2,714	2,953	9
Theft from vehicle	1,272	1,264	7
Burglary in dwelling	745	904	21
Theft of vehicle	283	283	-
Bicycle theft	214	287	34
Theft in dwelling	124	126	2
Other household theft	1,535	1,671	9
Assault	1,539	1,852	21
Theft from person/robbery	598	650	9
Sexual offences	33	71	115
Other personal thefts	1,559	1,770	14
Household total	6,887	7,588	10
Personal total	4,097	4,343	6

Bath's Elizabethan market threatened

An Elizabethan cattle market in Bath could be demolished if a multi-million pound plan for a city centre complex is allowed to go ahead.

The market place, a favourite with many London antique dealers and flea-market goers, would be demolished to make way for an access road to a neo-Georgian network of shops, restaurants and public library.

But objections have been raised by a number of local groups who will petition Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, to halt the plans. Traders claim that the city council has no right to deprive them of the "flourishing" market place, which was given the royal charter by Elizabeth I.

"The Secretary of State is the only person now who has the powers to rescind the charter. It does not seem right to sacrifice part of Bath's heritage to make way for an access road to a shopping complex," Mr Ian Barclay, a businessman and petition organizer said.

The "Podium" site development goes before Avon County Council on Thursday night and if approved building could start in October for completion by Christmas 1987. The developers and building contractors will be Marples Ridgeway.

Man paralysed in shooting denies murder

A man accused of murdering one policeman and attempting to murder another at a seaside resort sat in a wheelchair in court yesterday when he appeared at Norwich Crown Court yesterday.

Colin Richards, who was himself shot, denied murdering Acting Sergeant Brian Bishop and also attempting to murder Sgt Mervyn Fairweather at Frinton-on-Sea, Essex, last August.

Mr Richards, of Sandpit Lane, south Weald, Brentwood, Essex, also denied wounding Sgt Fairweather with intent to resist arrest. But he admitted robbing Peter Hart of £8,705, attempting to rob Eric Cobden of a quantity of money, and using a firearm to resist arrest.

Mr Robin Grey, QC, for the prosecution, told the jury that Acting Sgt Bishop was shot as he attempted to arrest Mr Richards near the seafront at Frinton.

Acting Sgt Bishop died in hospital five days later. There had never been anyone of his recovery from the first time he was seen by doctors.

Sgt Fairweather was also shot, "maybe with the same shot".

Mr Grey said that police fired back before Mr Richards had the opportunity to reload and fire again. Mr Richards was seriously injured and is permanently paralysed from the waist down.

Mr Grey, describing the events which he said led to the shooting, said Mr Richards entered the High Street post office in Walton on the Naze, wearing a stocking mask and carrying a sawn-off double barrelled shotgun at about 4.30pm on August 22 and escaped on a motor-cycle with £8,705.

Mr Grey said that 20 minutes later Mr Richards went into the post office in Frinton, again wearing a stocking mask and carrying the shotgun, and demanded cash, but a counter clerk pressed the alarm and Richards fled.

Mr Grey said the Tactical Firearms Squad had by then been briefed at Clacton and given weapons, ammunition and body armour. Sergeant Bishop, 37, was appointed commander of one of two four-man teams who went to Central Avenue.

The police car drew up and Sgt Bishop got out. The police were armed with revolvers and a 12-bore shotgun.

Mr Richards ignored a warning to stop.

He then produced a sawn-off shotgun and fired "at least one and probably two barrels of his shotgun".

Sgt Bishop was killed at once and Sgt Fairweather was hit in the groin.

Another senior police officer, acting Sgt Waugh, then fired both barrels of his shotgun.

Mr Richards was hit, going down on one hand and one knee, but managed to get up and began staggering towards his motor-cycle.

Then, Mr Grey said, Sgt Waugh challenged Mr Richards again and when the defendant pointed his gun in his direction, fired both barrels. It was these shots which immobilised Mr Richards.

The case continues.

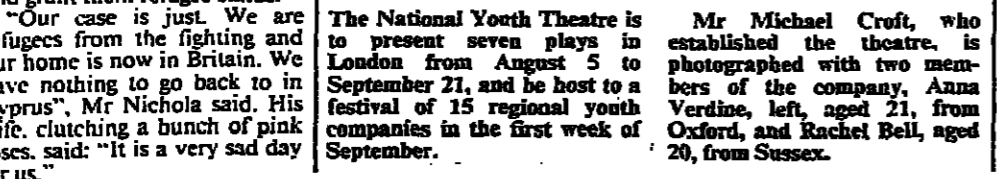
Church refuge couple sent back to Cyprus

A Cypriot couple who sought sanctuary in a church in London in an attempt to avoid deportation left Britain yesterday after a final Home Office order to go.

"We want to leave with dignity, but we feel very sad. We will just go straight into a refugee camp," Mr Vassilis Nicolaou, aged 35, said.

He and his wife, Katrina, aged 38, spent 135 days in the St Mary the Virgin Church, Camden, trying to persuade the Home Office to change its mind and grant them refugee status.

"Our case is just. We are refugees from the fighting and our home is now in Britain. We have nothing to go back to in Cyprus," Mr Nicolaou said. His wife, clutching a bunch of pink roses, said: "It is a very sad day for us."



Part of the last photograph of Nicholas Hurst, just a few steps before he was swept out to sea

Minutes away from death

The last photograph of Nicholas Hurst, aged 10, before he was swept to his death at Land's End has been given to his parents.

Before the inquest opened, Nicholas's father, Mr John Hurst, said: "I wept when I first saw it. I just could not look at it and I did not want to know. Now though, it is different. It is probably the most treasured photograph we have, the last record of our son."

Nicholas's mother said: "The very fact that Matthew is not in the picture with Nicky makes me think he took it. They were inseparable."

Test case for women's insurance opens

Miss Jennifer Pinder, a dentist, yesterday launched a sex discrimination claim which could have wide-ranging implications for women's insurance premiums.

Miss Pinder, aged 37, who practises in the City of London, is seeking a declaration that Friends Provident Life Office discriminated against her by charging 50 per cent more for her health insurance policy than they would have for a male dentist. She is also seeking unspecified damages.

The case, backed by the Equal Opportunities Commission, opened at Westminster County Court, which limits damages to £5,000 or less. It is expected to last two weeks.

Miss Pinder, from Forest Hill, south-east London, has been a dentist for 14 years and holds seven permanent health insurance policies with the Friends Provident.

Mr Thomas Morrison, QC, representing the Friends Provident, told the court that the company admitted discrimination between men and women but claimed exemption under a clause in the Sex Discrimination Act.

"In a nutshell one could say of Miss Pinder that she wishes to be treated as if she was a man or more like a man," Mr Morrison said.

"However much one might wish to the contrary, a woman is not like a man in terms of her mortality or morbidity, that is, her chances of living and her chances of making claims for sickness benefit are different to those of a man," he said.

Mr Morrison said those differences were reflected in the premiums and pointed out that, as a result, women pay less for life insurance than men.

"I am not aware that the Equal Opportunities Commission would support a man's claim for discount on that account," he said.

Mr Morrison said the 50 per cent loading on women's health insurance was justified because women's claims exceeded those of men by about 75 per cent.

"There is no evidence that female self-employed dentists have a lower rate of claims," he said.

The company is claiming exemption on the basis that the different premiums were worked out on "actuarial or other data from a source on which it was reasonable to rely".

Mr Morrison said Friends Provident had been in the private health insurance business since 1885.

Children who died were unsupervised on cliffs, inquest told

A group of about 12 schoolchildren played at the foot of dangerous cliffs at Land's End for half an hour without any supervision before a "exceptionally large wave" swept four of them to their deaths, an inquest was told yesterday.

Although there were three staff members and two parents accompanying the party of 51 children from Stoke Poges Middle School on a Bank holiday outing, none was with the children below the cliffs, according to Heather Price, aged 12, who survived after being swept off the rocks with four boys who died.

The girl told the hearing at Penzance in Cornwall that she was a strong swimmer and tried to save a classmate who was swept from her grasp by the swell.

She scrambled on to the rock from where she was pulled to safety.

Her evidence came after that of Mrs Rita Lamden who said that Mr Alec Askey, the school headmaster, gave her a "jumble" of accounts of how her son Rocco Lamden, aged 11, died with the other boys on the afternoon outing on May 6.

Mr Donald Thompson, solicitor acting for Mr Askey, told Mr Derrick Pepperell the West Cornwall coroner, that there were legal difficulties over challenging her evidence at that stage. He asked the coroner to note he could not accept her evidence in total.

The inquest is into the deaths of Rocco Lamden, aged 11, of Stoke Court Drive, Nicholas Hurst, aged 10, of Freeman's Close, James Holloway, aged 11, of Elizabeth Way and Robert Ankers, aged 12, of Eldersfield Road, all in Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire.

Only the bodies of James Holloway and Robert Ankers have been recovered. The party was on an activity holiday at a camp in St Austell.

Heather Price, of Rowley Lane, Stoke Poges, was the first of 10 schoolchildren to give evidence yesterday.

She said that she and two other girls followed a group of boys towards the cliffs and climbed down two rocks.

They were at the foot of the cliffs for about half an hour. The teachers and the parents were at the top, organizing a photograph session.

"None of them actually did come down the side of the cliffs," she said.

One giant step

A great hurdler knows the challenge of the event: a 400 metre circuit with 10 barriers, where one missed step can mean defeat.

Similarly, in the IAAF Mobil Grand Prix, there are 16 challenges—16 international meetings pitting the best athletes in the world against another.

The competition, sponsored by Mobil and organised by the International Amateur Athletic Federation, kicked off 25 May in San Jose, California, and culminates with the Finals in Rome on 7 September. Coming up are the Nikea in Nice on 16 July and the Peugeot Talbot Games in London on 19 July.

Grand Prix points are awarded to athletes on the basis of their performances and times. World records gain extra points. Overall Grand Prix awards will be made to the outstanding male and female athletes and to the outstanding performers in each event.

With 10 meets to go, endurance counts, for there are hurdles ahead—and 10 chances to take a giant step to the front.

Nurses' right to hearing after court verdict

Nurses found guilty in courts of ill-treating patients must be given a chance by the profession's conduct committee to prove their innocence before being struck off or disciplined, a High Court judge ruled yesterday.

Mr Justice Forbess dismissed a claim by the United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting that its conduct committee was wrong to allow a male nurse the chance to prove he should not have been convicted.

A psychiatric nurse Andrew Heathorn was fined £150 at Grimsby Crown Court on September 4 1983 after being found guilty of ill-treatment. Later he was charged with misconduct by the central council and an inquiry began in their campaign against pirates.

It explained: "Prosecutions will remain the responsibility of individual firms or trade associations, but the federation will provide greatly enhanced resources to identify those in breach of the law and to assist in bringing successful prosecutions."

A private member's Bill sponsored by Mr William Powell, Conservative MP for Corby, is awaiting Royal Assent and will provide for unlimited fines and sentences of up to two years' imprisonment to be imposed on software pirates when it becomes law.

Parents give low marks to schools on homework

Parents are dissatisfied with the running of children's homework because pupils are not given enough and it is not sufficiently organized or marked, the Welsh Consumer Council says.

The council has told Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, in its response to his consultative document on the subject, that homework is the third most frequently mentioned concern of parents.

It says in a paper published today that her Majesty's Inspectors of schools in Wales have also pointed to failings in the homework system, in particular that many schools had not

Ex-police chief leads computer piracy fight

A former chief superintendent of the Metropolitan Police is to lead the British computer industry's fight against software piracy.

Mr Bob Hat has been appointed by the Federation Against Software Theft (FAST) to combat traders in counterfeit computer programs which the industry believes are costing it £150 million a year in lost sales.

He will be enforcement co-ordinator, acting as a focal point for the industry. The federation, which has about 40 corporate and a dozen trade association members, all connected with the British computer industry, hopes to build-up a data base to allow companies to cross-check

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NUM rule changes will lose orders for coal

COAL INDUSTRY

Virtually every utterance by Mr Arthur Scargill, President of the National Union of Mineworkers, since the coal strike has been about how he intended to use industrial action to the maximum in future. Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, declared in the Commons:

He said the change of rules which gave Mr Scargill power to take industrial action at local level without ballot and without, necessarily, the agreement of local people was again an illustration of the type of war Mr Scargill wished to conduct. All of this lost orders for the coal industry and stopped the programme of getting people to convert to coal. And none of this was condemned by the Labour Party.

Mr Walker twice told Mr Stanley Orme, chief Opposition spokesman on energy, that it was not true to say that the basis of a new *Plan for Coal* had been agreed without negotiations with the appropriate trade unions and that this plan would lead to the closure of at least 50 pits and the loss of 50,000 jobs in the mining industry.

There was no such report which was policy of the National Coal Board, if Mr Orme would, in the interests of this industry, address himself to the damage being done by the NUM leadership, he might have some respect.

Mr Jack Dormand (Easington, Lab): Relationships between the NCB and the miners are as bad today as when the strike ended. As we all wish to see a quick return to good industrial relations, will he instruct the coal board chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor, to take the pressure off area directors?

Are we to see a continuing dictatorship by Mr MacGregor over the mining industry or are we to return to local management which has shown a good record?

Mr Walker: I find Mr Dormand's analysis surprising because Mr MacGregor's view is that maximum power should go to the areas. In sharp contrast Mr Scargill's view is that all the power should go to the centre, where he is.

There has not been a single criticism by the Labour Party of the monstrous change of laws that he has brought about.

Mr Andrew Stewart (Sheffield, C): When Mr Walker meets Mr MacGregor will he discuss the confrontation between the leader of the Nottinghamshire democratic union and Arthur Scargill last Thursday which showed the nation why Nottinghamshire is having to fight for trade union democracy?

Mr Walker said it was surprising that the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Kinnock, in calling for the unity of the NUM, perfectly good thing to call for, did not recognize that all the disunity has been caused by the President of the NUM.

Mr Ray Mason (Barnsley Central, Lab): The major obstacle impeding further progress in the industry is the sad and sorry state of industrial relations. Why does Mr Walker not

impress on the NCB chairman once more that local trade union officials should be allowed to work on regular day shift and that the NUM branch secretary should have at least two days on the surface so he can deal with trade union affairs?

Mr MacGregor and some of his area directors have been harsh and vindictive since the strike ended. Unless this vindictiveness ends soon, there will be no stable industrial peace in the coalfields.

Mr Walker: Most of the vindictiveness since the dispute ended has been intimidation of miners at work. It would be nice to hear some condemnation of that from Labour. The constant utterances that the only way to achieve anything is by industrial dispute and the taking of powers away from the regions and away from the ballot in the NUM is losing customers for coal.

Mr Timothy Egan (Enfield North, C) asked if the Government was encouraging the coal board to negotiate and to recognize the new union?

Mr Walker said recognition was a matter for the NCB which would act in a responsible way.

Mr Michael Foot (Blaenau Gwent, Lab): Mr Walker's own responsibility is directly in dealing with the coal board chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor, instead of making wild charges against everyone else in the industry, does he not deal with that particular problem?

Is he really trying to tell us that there has not been any interference by Mr MacGregor in the way the South Wales miners and organization there runs its own affairs?

Mr Walker: Mr MacGregor wishes power to go to the areas and negotiations are taken on a regional basis.

Mr Walker: I am delighted that during this Government, investment has been at its highest level than under the previous government.

I know how delighted his constituents are at the enormous investment recently announced for his area, as they were delighted when the majority of people at Coventry pit returned to work.

Mr Richard Hickmet (Glanford and Scunthorpe, C): The greatest danger to investment in the NCB is Arthur Scargill's attempts to use the coal-mining industry as an instrument of class warfare, a policy which appears to be supported by the leadership of the Labour Party.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP): In view of the clear commitment to the future of the mining industry shown throughout the campaign, does he not agree that if the Government wished to do that without fear or favour, he should consult with the Notts miners about the future of their industry and future investment? Any party which seriously intends on taking power should be able to do that without fear or favour.

Mr Walker: Yes, it is true the Notts miners had no desire to split from the NUM. They did give due

see that a similar act of reconciliation is launched in the British mining industry?

Mr Walker: I look forward to Mr Benn going in for reconciliation with all those many miners who voted to work.

Mr Gavin Strang (Edinburgh, East, Lab): Why is the NCB policy of victimisation pursued with such viciousness in Scotland in particular?

Petitions which have been circulated show virtually unanimous support in the men's union, among church leaders and lawyers, it has become a human rights issue. How much longer do we have to put up with this injustice?

Mr Walker: Some Labour MPs are in favour, no matter how guilty men are of violence, of them being reinstated and indeed of them being taken out of prison. I gather that at least Mr Kinnock condemned that.

Mr David Nellist (Coventry South East, Lab): Eleven days ago Mr Michael Egan, the NCB spokesman, spoke of 7,000 jobs created by new investment at Selby, Ashford and Coventry. When that is set alongside 70,000 jobs, which is the target of Mr MacGregor and this Tory Government for cutting, it shows the 12 month struggle of the miners was totally justified and any attempts to set up a bosses' union in Nottinghamshire would merely play into the hands of the present Secretary of State, MacGregor, and the coal board, to run down the coal industry.

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Hickmet: Scargill's class warfare

warning that if the incredible changes in rules proposed by Mr Scargill took place they almost certainly had to. At no time during that period was there any attempt by the Labour Party to condemn this change of rules.

Mr Walker said later he had taken up with the NCB all cases brought to his attention of alleged intimidation and victimisation of miners who continued to work during the mining dispute and each case had received urgent attention.

It was an appalling situation because there was no doubt a lot of dreadful intimidation has taken place.

Mr Peter Bruiwals (Leicester East, C): Has he seen reports in the *New York Herald and the Sun* which show an alarming number of miners who, in the strike, whose families had been severely victimized, threatened, their houses daubed, and at risk when going back to work of being prevented.

Could he advise these miners who wish to go back to work and their families how they can be protected, enabling them to go forward with evidence to convict those appalling miners who deny the right of people to go to work?

Mr Walker: There is no doubt a lot of dreadful intimidation has taken place. I am glad the coal board have made it clear anybody found guilty of intimidation will be sacked immediately. In a number of cases that had been done.

In a number of other cases they have organized transfers, early retirement and other means of help. I hope all sides of the House will condemn some of the appalling intimidation that has taken place.

Mr Harry Greenway (Ealing North, C): It is gratifying that all cases of intimidation are being brought to light. Would it not be sensible if, after all sides of the House condemn some of the appalling intimidation that has taken place, the police and everybody else endeavouring to do their best to bring these totally criminal actions to an end.

Mr Walker: He is right. One of the problems of intimidation is you often get into a situation where the person being intimidated is scared and frightened to report the intimidation. That has happened in a number of cases. The police and everybody else endeavouring to do their best to bring these totally criminal actions to an end.

More Government money to buy lorries

FAMINE RELIEF

A further £2 million in Government aid is to be given to the Save the Children Fund to help transport food and supplies to the famine victims in the Sudan. Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, announced in the Commons on Tuesday.

About £1.6 million would go towards buying 40 heavy trucks and 400,000 for bodywork for the 60 Leyland lorries already presented to SCF.

He would be reviewing the aid situation when he arrived in Ethiopia tomorrow.

He was replying to Mr Tam Dalyell (Lanlithgow, Lab) who said

more transport help was needed for the Sudan.

But what do I say to my constituents (he added) who see £40 million worth of similar trucks sitting idle in British Leyland's car park at Bathgate while at the same time we hear that still after all the exchanges we had had there is a shortage of trucks both in Sudan and Ethiopia?

Mr Raison: I suggest Mr Dalyell says to his constituents that we will be going to British Leyland first to see if they can provide the trucks.

Dr David Gove, leader of the Social Democrats, is this additional to the aid budget or simply, as before, transferred from one part of the aid budget to another?

Will he look at the question of sending British Rail personnel to the Sudan to repair the rail network which is in a terrible state and needs skilled people?

Mr Raison replied that the money came out of the budget set up to deal with the famine, which was as it should be. Expert personnel had already been provided to help with the railway and he was continuing to do everything he could to make sure it was as effective and rapid as possible.

Mr Mac Madden (Bradford West, Lab): Would he respond to the remarkable generosity of the public to the Live Aid concert at the weekend by agreeing to match pound for pound the amount contributed by the British public following the Wembley concert?

Mr Raison: I entirely share the view that the Live Aid concert was a magnificent occasion and everybody who put it together deserves the greatest possible congratulations.

In the last financial year we provided £95 million of famine-relief aid and this year we are targeting to provide a very large amount again.

Mr Donald Anderson, an Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs: The fantastic response of our people has not been matched by the Government which has given not a penny extra.

Mr Raison: Nobody could have worked harder than us in trying to help. At the end of the day, we are not the Government of Ethiopia or Sudan.

Fears over nurses pay dismissed by minister

NHS FUNDING

Mr John Patten, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Services, strongly defended in the Commons the Government's record on the National Health Service funding and nurses' pay during a session of the House on Tuesday.

He said there were now 40,200 nurses employed in England, 42,500 more than when the Government took office.

He said there were now 40,200 nurses employed in England, 42,500 more than when the Government took office. The proportion of fully trained nurses was rising and there was more and better care for patients.

The debate was on a motion by the SDP-Liberal Alliance, that health authorities should not be expected to find the extra resources in the current financial year to implement the Government's decisions on the recommendations of the pay review bodies.

Mr Patten said that if no extra money was provided from the contingency reserve, there would be a damaging and unacceptable reduction in standards of health care in real terms.

Mr Charles Kennedy (Ross, Cromarty and Skye, SDP), moving it, said the message coming through was of total lack of extra cash in the aftermath of the pay and review body recommendations.

The inevitable and direct consequence of ministerial decisions would be a lowering of health provision and a decline in the quality of patient care. That was why the Alliance called it cuts by stealth at the expense of patients.

Last year there had been a cut in health service provision in real terms and this year, on current predictions, that cut would be trebled; it would be very damaging.

Nurses were feeling disillusioned and depressed because their pay increase could be borne only on the backs of further cuts in provision elsewhere.

Mr John Patten moved the Government amendment congratulating itself on awarding a fair pay increase to all staff, particularly staff

and ward sisters. It noted that nurses' pay had risen by 23 per cent in real terms since it took office.

He said the country had a record number of nurses being paid at a record level. Nurses' working hours had been cut from 40 to 37½ hours a week, proportion of fully trained nurses was rising. More and better care was being given on the wards.

It was misleading to suggest that pay for nurses and doctors could only be met at the expense of patient services in the face of the formidable additional sums which had gone into the NHS. The pay awards were fair to nurses and to taxpayers, to the health service and to patients.

Mr Michael Mescher, chief Opposition spokesman on social services, said the Opposition supported the SDP motion. Pay awards for the armed services and for doctors had been met in full and backdated, but the award for nurses and others would be held back for ten months.

Two years ago the Government covered 100 per cent of the nurses' pay award. Last year it covered 83 per cent of the award and this year it would cover only 33 per cent of it.

That was a measure of the sharpening pressure on health authorities, a great many of whom believed the nurses' pay award could not be met without substantial cuts.

The Government was trying to force on to health authorities the onus which fell squarely on the Government.

Mr Richard Lacey (Breckon and Radnor, L) in a maiden speech, said that a further £1.3 million would be found by his local area health authority in 1986-87. About 78 per cent of net expenditure in Powys went on salaries. Relating that to the 1986-87 figures would result in a possible loss of 126 jobs.

NHS required adequate funding and a built-in allowance for an ageing population.

The motion was rejected by 233 votes to 154 - Government majority 79, and the Government amendment was carried by 223 votes to 148.

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Government gets its way on abolition Bill

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

A new clause the Opposition proposed to substitute for an amendment which the Commons had disagreed shared all the disadvantages of the original amendment. Lord Brazelton of Tara, a Government spokesman, said when the House of Lords considered Commons amendments to the Local Government Bill, it was inconsistent with the Bill's principle that wherever possible the functions of the Greater London Council and metropolitan counties should be transferred to the local authorities. It was rejected by 217 to 153 - Government majority 64.

Lord Carmichael of Kelvingrove, who moved the new clause establishing Greater London a body corporate to be known as the London Highways and Traffic Authority, said the Commons had disagreed with Lords amendments transferring highway and road traffic functions to the Residuary Body in London and what were the passenger transport joint authorities in the metropolitan counties. The new clause regularized the position by setting up a joint authority for London as well.

These amendments not only met the basic criticisms of the Commons but offered unfeigned and meaningful devolution of functions to the London borough and metropolitan districts free of any interference from central government.

Lord Tordoff (L) said a London highway traffic authority would provide a structure to ensure continuity. It was essential that teams should be given an indication of a secure future.

The House was right last time to pass its amendment and the proposed new clause improved the Bill.

Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C) said the new clause went against the whole spirit and purpose of the Bill. What was proposed was a three-tier system in which the boroughs, the body corporate, and the Secretary of State. Was there any justification for a three-tier system for the delays, the bureaucracy, the mass of correspondence up and down which would result from the elaborate system? If the Bill was to work properly it must be consistent.

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and ward sisters. It noted that nurses' pay had risen by 23 per cent in real terms since it took office.

He said the country had a record number of nurses being paid at a record level. Nurses' working hours had been cut from 40 to 37½ hours a week, proportion of fully trained nurses was rising. More and better care was being given on the wards.

It was misleading to suggest that pay for nurses and doctors could only be met at the expense of patient services in the face of the formidable additional sums which had gone into the NHS. The pay awards were fair to nurses and to taxpayers, to the health service and to patients.

Mr Michael Mescher, chief Opposition spokesman on social services, said the Opposition supported the SDP motion. Pay awards for the armed services and for doctors had been met in full and backdated, but the award for nurses and others would be held back for ten months.

Two years ago the Government covered 100 per cent of the nurses' pay award. Last year it covered 83 per cent of the award and this year it would cover only 33 per cent of it.

That was a measure of the sharpening pressure on health authorities, a great many of whom believed the nurses' pay award could not be met without substantial cuts.

The Government was trying to force on to health authorities the onus which fell squarely on the Government.

Mr Richard Lacey (Breckon and Radnor, L) in a maiden speech, said that a further £1.3 million would be found by his local area health authority in 1986-87. About 78 per cent of net expenditure in Powys went on salaries. Relating that to the 1986-87 figures would result in a possible loss of 126 jobs.

NHS required adequate funding and a built-in allowance for an ageing population.

The motion was rejected by 233 votes to 154 - Government majority 79, and the Government amendment was carried by 223 votes to 148.

Mr John Patten moved the Government amendment congratulating itself on awarding a fair pay increase to all staff, particularly staff

and ward sisters. It noted that nurses' pay had risen by 23 per cent in real terms since it took office.

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Anzus anxious for an end to nuclear rift with New Zealand

From Tony Doboudin, Melbourne

Australia and the United States reaffirmed their faith in the Anzus alliance and its usefulness, despite the dispute between Washington and Wellington over access for American nuclear-armed or powered warships to New Zealand ports.

This annual act of faith was made by Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and Mr Bill Hayden, the Australian Foreign Minister, at the end of day-long talks between Mr Shultz and Australian Ministers in Canberra yesterday.

Both men emphasized the importance of the Anzus treaty and continued co-operation between the two countries on defence and other matters, and said it was essential that port and airfield access should continue if the alliance were to be effective.

They also expressed the hope that full trilateral co-operation would soon be possible, indicating that both countries would like to see New Zealand return to the Anzus fold.

"I share with you the hope that, as time goes on, we will find a way to rectify our differences with New Zealand, so they once again can join us at these meetings," Mr Shultz said.

The discussions between Mr Shultz and Australian Ministers

covered a wide range of topics, including nuclear disarmament, international terrorism, agricultural protectionism, American-Soviet relations and the Middle East.

Australia expressed its concern that the US policy of subsidizing agricultural exports in retaliation for EEC policy might affect adversely Australia's traditional markets.

On the question of President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative, the "Star Wars" project, Mr Shultz qualified the US request for Australia to take part in research, saying that Washington was not asking Australia to take part in the programme, merely to participate in the research project.

Australia has yet to reply to the US invitation but Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, has said that Australia does not think that the project is a good idea.

At the opening of the talks, Mr Shultz criticized "escapism and isolationism" in Western countries.

Yesterday's meeting was the first since the Anzus treaty was signed 33 years ago that New Zealand was not present at annual talks with Australia and the US. Mr Shultz leaves Australia today for Fiji.

Businessmen scent the wind of opportunity in a new growth industry

Profitable boom in crime and punishment

In the second of two articles from New York, Trevor Fishlock examines the costs and consequences of this new area for privatization.

The judge took the idea from a comic strip. Instead of going to jail a prisoner agrees to wear a radio transmitter on his ankle. It tells the authorities through a computer if he moves more than 50 yards from home.

The electronic hobble is being used experimentally in New Mexico as a way of keeping people guilty of minor offences out of overcrowded prisons.

A convicted man is offered the choice of wearing the device or going to jail. He works during the day and is confined to his home by the house-arrest device at night and weekends.

The electronic ball-and-chain is part of the search for non-custodial alternatives to



Prisoners' beds in Monterey County jail, California, in conditions which prison governors say are "stoking tensions"

PRIVATE PRISONS Part 2

jail. It may have its uses, but it will not do much to alleviate chronic overcrowding in American prisons.

The crime rate is falling but the prison population rises because judges impose longer sentences and jail more offenders. The number of prisoners was doubled in a decade and, according to projections, there will be more than a million within 15 years. Prison governors are concerned at the way crowding is stoking tensions.

Eighteen months ago a New York judge focussed attention

on crowded jails by ordering the release of several hundred prisoners to relieve overcrowding.

The public wants criminals jailed but does not like spending money on confining them. Like the rest of us, Americans have hazy ideas of the complex nature of crime, policing and justice, and have instinctive assumptions and solutions. While an increase in

the probability of imprisonment is more effective than stiffer sentences, the demand from a public angered by predatory violent crime is for long sentences.

Texas, like many Americans, are having to face up to what this means. They have been told they must pay billions of dollars for new jails or reduce the number of criminals sentenced. Until recently the

state's high-population prisons were run cheaply, partly because tough prisoners were essentially doing the work of guards.

On a judge's orders, that system was changed last year. Texas was told to clean up its repressive prisons. It must spend \$500 million on new jails or cut down sentencing.

In the next few years states

will spend more than \$5 billion on new prisons. In more than one way prison is a growth industry, and businessmen scent opportunities. *Barron's*, the business magazine, said recently "the private jail market is ripe."

Finance houses are advising clients to invest in private prisons. E. F. Hutton, one of the country's largest brokers, is one of them.

The private sector already provides many prison services, including meals and training. It also runs detention centres for juveniles and illegal aliens. A private company is planning a 700-bed maximum security jail in Pennsylvania.

The development of private prisons is part of a trend towards contracting public services to private business. There is a renewed interest in making a profit on prison labour. Florida, for example, is planning to privatize its prison industries and Chief Justice Warren Burger is an enthusiastic advocate of making prisons pay.

Critics say private prisons enable authorities and society to relinquish their responsibilities, shutting prisoners out of their minds. Private guards, it is argued, cannot be society's representatives in the way that police and public prison officers are. And it is argued further that it is wrong that prison discipline and parole credits should be in the hands of people whose purpose is profit.

Private prisons, it is said, are a facile "solution", a sticking plaster, a way in which the public avoids confronting the immense problem of crime and punishment.

Concluded

Rebuff on Cambodia

Asean to carry on search for peace

From Paul Routledge, Kuala Lumpur

Foreign ministers of South-East Asia ended their joint conference and "dialogue" with the major industrialized countries at the weekend amid a certain amount of self-congratulation, even though their main diplomatic initiative - towards peace in Cambodia - looks fatally flawed.

As the developing region closest to the Western business outlook, the six countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations were gratified to see Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, launch his plea for a new world economic order from an Asean platform.

Asean has warmly endorsed the Western proposal for a new round of Gatt talks on the liberalization of world trade, which the US believes could bring "a long period of economic expansion". The nations of South-East Asia have promised to employ their not inconsiderable political clout towards that end in the coming months.

Burma will soon be asked to participate in regional co-operation against trafficking.

The Asean nations readily admit that their own trade relations have not gone ahead at as fast a pace as their external activities. The agreement on recognition of domestic driving licences in the six nations, greater co-operation in travel and the signing of a deal on the conservation of nature last week will not do much to lift intra-Asean trade from its present level of about 20 per cent, described by the Prime Minister of Malaysia as "mediocre or worse".

But in a brutally frank assessment of Asean's first 18 years, Datuk Musa Hiptam, Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, told the foreign ministers that despite the long list of failures in the past and the long list of failures yet to come Asean had been a success.

"It has helped immeasurably to give to each of the member states a degree of psychological self-confidence which has helped to prevent rash actions and panic policies over all these years."

The Asean community is now the second largest grouping of market economies in the world, and with a population of 280 million has about as many people as Central and South America combined. Its market is four times the size of China's and although Asean is "not in the major leagues," Datuk Musa said, "it is no longer a small or insignificant segment of the world atlas."

Asean leaders intend to build on what they regard as "a winning formula" focusing more attention towards trade. The next opportunity for a breakthrough in this field will be in Bangkok in October when the organization will be meeting economic ministers of the EEC.

The emphasis on trade and the problem of drugs was no doubt deliberately designed to shed Asean's image of an organization obsessed by a single issue - Cambodia. Judging by the comments of Western diplomats at the close of proceedings some of the self-congratulation was justified.

Nor will the six member nations - Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Brunei and the Philippines - give up easily on their initiative to end the war in Cambodia. Hanoi has informally rejected their proposal for indirect or "proximity" talks between the United Nations-recognized coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and Vietnam and may soon formally repudiate it on the grounds that it gives insufficient recognition to the Vietnamese-installed Heng Samrin regime which would be only a junior partner in the Hanoi delegation.

But Asean is determined to keep up the pressure, and will raise the issue again at the UN General Assembly in the autumn.

That will also be the venue for pursuing the other main issue at the Kuala Lumpur conference drugs. Malaysia has taken the lead in persuading Asean to demand a concerted global war against the abuse of drugs and the UN will be asked to co-ordinate the biggest international campaign yet seen, particularly against heroin that comes from the South-East Asian "Golden Triangle" in Burma, Thailand and Laos.

to be saved

er review

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Cuba

Roberto Pérez

By Caroline Moorehead

Roberto Martín Pérez Rodríguez was a student and writer in his early twenties when, on August 12, 1959, he was arrested and brought to trial for "activities against the powers of the state". Señor Pérez had been outspokenly critical of President Castro's policies. He was tried by the Revolutionary Tribunal in Havana and sentenced to 30 years in prison, apparently for refusing "rehabilitation treatment".

In the spring of 1970, having served his first ten years, Señor Pérez took part in a strike against prison conditions, refusing to obey prison regulations or to dress in the same uniform as that worn by common criminals. He was transferred to a high security prison in Boniato, where, in 1975, he was injured during a prison riot.

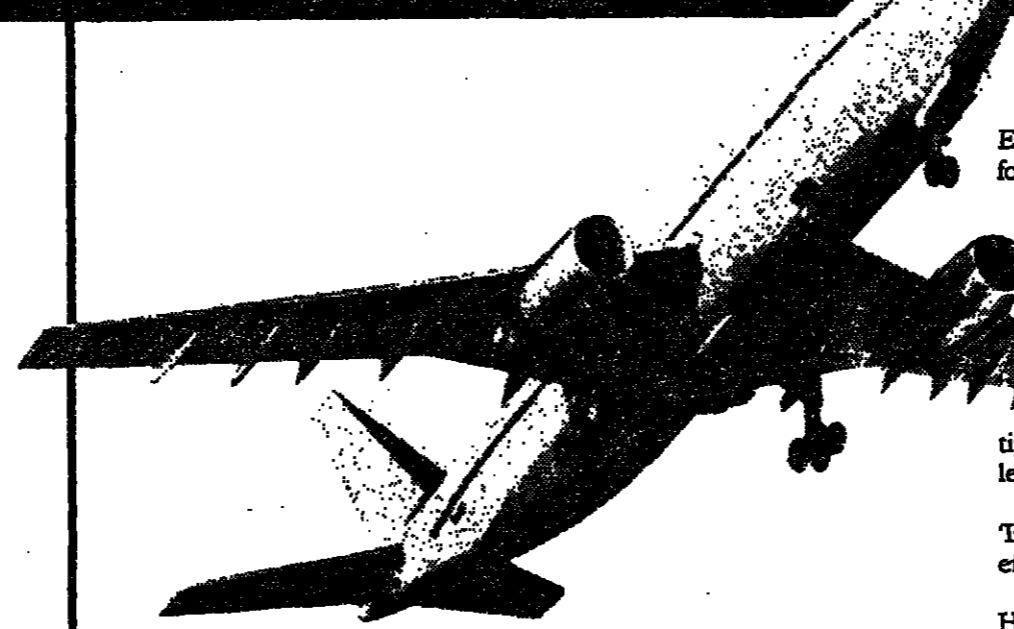


Señor Pérez Castro critic.

In 1977 he was moved again, this time back to Havana and in February 1979 he was permitted his first family visit in ten years. But two years later, he joined a hunger strike, this time in protest at prison brutality. All family visits were suspended.

The Pérez family, and in particular his mother, now aged 82, have not seen him since that day. The only news to have reached them is that he has been held in solitary confinement, without access to sunlight or fresh air. Next month, on August 12, he will have spent 25 years in prison.

BRITISH COAL. SAVINGS TAKE OFF AT BRITISH AEROSPACE



At Broughton, near Chester, British Aerospace make wings for the European Airbus. This takes up a lot of space (roughly the size of 100 football pitches) which has to be covered and therefore heated.

British Aerospace recently decided to install new heating plant and made a careful examination of all the energy options available. After studying the key criteria and making an in-depth financial appraisal, the decision was made to stay with coal. Compared to other fuels, savings of between 25 and 50% were indicated.

As a result, two 25 million btu/h fixed grate boilers have been installed and a third new boiler is on order. Washed singles coal at a yearly rate of 14,000 tonnes is delivered by tipper vehicle direct to a below-ground bunker. It is then transported by lean phase pneumatic method to the boilers.

Roy Griffiths, Plant Manager, British Aerospace, Broughton, says: "In British coal we not only have the required degree of economy and efficiency but also a readily available fuel supply."

What makes sense for companies like British Aerospace, ICI, Hotpoint and John Smith's also makes sense for any other company that wants to improve its competitive edge.

The cheapest source of energy. British coal costs less than other fuels. And the NCB intends to make sure coal prices remain competitive.

World-beating technology. British coal leads the world in boiler technology, combustion techniques and methods of coal and ash handling. In today's installations coal and ash are seldom seen and rarely touched by hand.

To maintain supplies there is a nationwide network of coal distributors who are strategically situated to give advice and provide an efficient service to industry.

Real help with conversion costs. There's a Government Grant Scheme to help companies who want to convert to coal. This with the backing of European loans, creates a really attractive package. A final word from Malcolm Edwards, Commercial Director of the NCB: "We believe British coal can save energy costs for your company. Let us talk—we can do good business together."

For further information please fill in the coupon and send it to the Industrial Branch, Marketing Department, National Coal Board, Hobart House, Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7AE.

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Cancellation of tour by All Blacks shocks whites in South Africa

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Rugby-crazy white South Africans have been stunned by the New Zealand Rugby Football Union's decision to cancel the All Blacks' tour of this country in response to an interim injunction by a New Zealand court.

The touring side was to have arrived in Johannesburg on Friday and to have played their opening game against Northern Free State, in Welkom on July 24. Altogether 16 matches, including three internationals, had been planned.

Pre-tour ballyhoo had been extraordinary. The tour was portrayed as a contest for the unofficial world rugby crown, and a severe setback for the campaign to isolate South Africa from world sport as punishment for its policy of apartheid.

It is estimated that the South African Rugby Board stands to lose about 12 million rands (£4.6 million) in gate money. The main venues, Ellis Park in Johannesburg, Loftus Versfeld, in Pretoria, Newlands in Cape Town and King's Park in Durban, had been sold out for some time.

The United Democratic Front, a multi-racial coalition of radical anti-apartheid groups, which had planned demonstrations against the tour, said yesterday that the "oppressed people" of South Africa applauded the cancellation decision.

In a statement the UDF said the All Blacks would have shown "gross insensitivity" if they had proceeded with the tour "at a time when the South African Army and police are massacring our people".

Cancellation of the tour ended a three-day strike by black workers at the Volkswagen plant near Port Elizabeth in protest against the company's decision to offer minibuses for the use of the Springbok and All Blacks teams.

Among whites support for the tour was almost total. The only exceptions were extreme right-wingers, who still oppose any racially mixed sport, and would thus have objected to the presence of Maoris in the New Zealand side.

Liberal whites consider the sports boycott perverse. They argue that it is limiting South Africa's exposure to integrated sport and, as the *The Star*, Johannesburg's evening newspaper, put it yesterday, is "a reverse image" of the policy which prompted the boycott in the first place.

The leader of the opposition in the white House of Assembly, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, said the boycott was "riddled with hypocrisy".

"It would appear that if enough money is paid to a sportsman he can come and play anywhere in South Africa, from Sun City to Cape Town. But if he is an amateur playing so-called representative sport, he is automatically a target for a special-interest lobby of any kind."

There is much speculation about moves to organize a rebel tour or to establish a professional rugby circuit.

Meanwhile, Dr Ali Bacher, a former South African cricket captain and now a consultant to the South African Cricket Union, returned home from Australia at the weekend confident that a tour of this country by 14 Australian cricketers would go ahead in November as planned.

A former Australian skipper, Kim Hughes, has been chosen to lead the side. Dr Bacher said he expected that a court case in which the Australian Cricket Control Board was contesting the validity of the contracts of some of the rebel players would be decided in South Africa's favour.

Abusive phone calls plague Lange

From Our Correspondent, Wellington

Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, said yesterday he had received abusive and threatening telephone calls after the High Court had granted an interim injunction obliging the New Zealand Rugby Football Union to cancel the planned All Blacks tour of South Africa.

But Mr Lange rejected the claim by Mr Jim McLeay, leader of the Opposition, and other "misinformed" people, that individual rights of travel had been limited. The decision to cancel the tour arose from action taken by the court. Not by any politician, Mr Lange said. The Government was not involved in any way.

Mr Lange said he understood the disappointment of the players, who had been assembling at the weekend to fly to South Africa. "But if you ask me who I feel sorry for, it is for the four out of five South Africans who don't get a vote, for the 300-odd people who have been shot there," he said.

The Prime Minister also said that his Government would oppose any attempts to arrange a substitute tour. The rugby union chairman, Mr Ces Blazey, said the union's council would meet today to "consider all the options that are open to us".

One council member, Mr Tom Johnson, said a short tour of South Africa, "or even a rebel tour" could be arranged if the main court action failed. Mr Lange said he believed it would be ludicrous for All Blacks to go to South Africa as individuals, as had been suggested in some quarters.

The Opposition has called a caucus meeting for today when it is expected to define its attitude to the latest developments. Mr McLeay said yesterday it was regrettable that the decision to cancel the tour had been forced on the rugby union.

Threats have also been made against the two rugby-playing lawyers, Mr Philip Recordon and Mr Patrick Finnigan, who initiated the court action.

The court hearings on the lawyers' challenge resume tomorrow.

Strike delay by mine union

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

South Africa's main black mining union yesterday postponed for two weeks a decision on whether to call a strike in gold and coal mines for higher wages.

A spokesman for the National Union of Mine-

workers said a strike ballot at 18 gold mines and 11 collieries where the union is recognized had shown "overwhelming support", although final results were still being checked.

The union said it wanted to hold a national congress before taking a strike decision. The gold and coal mining industry, which employs more than 500,000 blacks, is one of the pillars of the national economy.

The postponement is seen as evidence of disagreement within the union leadership

Japan's Premier in lyrical mood



Mr Nakasone, the poet-politician, holding up the haiku he composed at Sunday's military parade.

Trade deficit still bothers the French

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, leaves France today at the end of a four-day official visit during which he has sought to strengthen relations with Europe and demonstrate that Japan is more than just an "economic animal".

Although the problem of France's large trade deficit with Japan - 15 billion francs (£1.25 billion) last year - hung over the visit like a black cloud, it was not allowed to dominate what were described by the Japanese as extremely fruitful talks between Mr Nakasone, President Mitterrand, M Laurent Fabius, the Prime Minister, and other French ministers, which included the American Star Wars initiative, East-West relations, the Gatt trade talks and Franco-Japanese cultural relations.

A poet and painter in his own right, Mr Nakasone went out of his way to emphasize Japan's cultural interests, visiting the Orangerie Impressionist art gallery in Paris, Claude Monet's house at Giverny outside the capital, Cézanne's studio in Aix-en-Provence, and presenting President Mitterrand with 380 of his own haiku (traditional four-verse Japanese poems).

During the traditional July 14 military parade down the Champs Elysees, he was guest of honour at President Mitter-

100 hurt in clashes at Indian resort

Delhi (Reuters) - More than 100 people were injured in clashes between police and crowds in the northern Indian tourist resort of Shimla capital of the mainly Muslim state of Jammu and Kashmir on the border with Pakistan, the Press Trust of India reported.

Police used tear gas and batons to try to break up the crowds, who gathered in the streets of the old city shouting slogans in support of Pakistan, the agency said.

European gloom cuts spending

Brussels (Reuters) - Gloomy job prospects have made Europeans trim their spending while Americans continue to splash out on big purchases, a European Commission report says.

The report based its findings on a recent consumer survey which showed that a majority of Community citizens thought this a bad time to make large purchases, with the French and Dutch the most pessimistic. By contrast, a majority of Americans were eager to spend despite a slowdown in US industry.

Family ruling

Cincinnati (AP) - The family of Neil MacTavish from Scotland and that of Jessica Thompson can sue Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals individually to seek civil judgments for birth defects allegedly caused by the anti-nausea sickness drug Bendectin, a federal appeals court has ruled.

Kidnap rescue

San Sebastian (Reuters) - Spanish police raided a flat in the town of Levo near here and rescued Señor Angel Carasusan Madrazo, aged 65, a landowner kidnapped six days ago by Basque separatist guerrillas. Four people were arrested.

Sheikh detained

Cairo (AP) - State security authorities have detained Sheikh Hafiz Salama, Egypt's most vocal advocate of Islamic law, and are questioning him about pamphlets allegedly found in his office, one of his aides said.

Forests ablaze

Athens (AFP) - Fierce fires destroyed thousands of hectares of forests in several regions of Greece in the past 24 hours, and forced tourists to flee from camping sites at Anavyssos on the Gulf of Salonika.

Drink offenders

Moscow (Reuters) - Soviet police recorded 15,000 violations of new drink laws in the month since they came into effect. The main offenders were people who sold alcohol outside legal hours or in prohibited places.

Gulf target

Baghdad (Reuters) - Iraq said its planes scored direct hits on a "large naval target", the usual reference to merchant tankers, in the northern Gulf.

Buried past

Bergen (AFP) - The municipal council of this north German town, site of the infamous Bergen-Belsen concentration camp, has refused to name a street after Anne Frank, who died in the camp after being deported from Amsterdam.

Rain raises crop hopes in Sahel

Niamey (AFP) - Improved rainfall in the Sahel region of West Africa has led to satisfactory growth of crops and pasture grass in several areas seriously affected in the past by drought, regional agriculture experts said.

Specialists at the Agro-Meteorological and Operational Hydrology centre here said this week that while spring rains were still below normal, they had fallen steadily for several weeks.

They said crop growth, particularly of grains, was satisfactory.

But despite the greater precipitation, the experts gave a warning against over-optimism, saying it was too early to estimate actual harvest levels and that food production figures would remain unclear until late August. They said parts of Niger and Burkina Faso were still receiving insufficient rain.

Mugabe removes minister as rebuke to white farmers

From Jan Raath, Harare

Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, announced a 26-member Cabinet yesterday, with a further 11 deputy ministers.

Contrary to expectations, he has dropped Mr Dennis Norman, the popular white Minister of Agriculture as a riposte for white farmers who returned Mr Ian Smith, the former Prime Minister of Rhodesia, to parliament in a roundabout election victory last month.

However, the sensitivities of the white community have not been totally ignored. Mr Chris Anderson, an independent MP who broke away from Mr Smith in 1982, is back in the Cabinet.

Mr Mugabe has also switched the Home Affairs portfolio again and given it to Mr Enos Nkala, the fiery arch-enemy of Mr Joshua Nkomo, leader of the opposition party, Zapu. The appointment gives new meaning to Mr Mugabe's promises in

the last week to crack down on Zapu for its alleged support for guerrillas.

At a press conference on the laws of his residence, yesterday, Mr Mugabe conceded that Mr Norman had served "marvellously" in the previous Government. It had been expected that the Independent Zimbabwe group, composed chiefly of rebels against Mr Smith's party, would win the white elections and from their number in the House of Assembly they could have appointed Mr Norman to the Senate.

But it didn't happen. Mr Mugabe said, "It would appear the work he was doing with me was not appreciated. Otherwise they (the white farmers) would not have voted for Ian Smith, a man they well know was the enemy of the people of Zimbabwe."

Mr Mugabe said he now saw

no reason why the ruling party should "bend over backwards to please them at all". Whites would now have to be catered for along with everyone else he said.

Mr Norman's exclusion is expected to be received with great disappointment by the 4,000-member commercial farming community.

His replacement is Mr Noven Mahachi, who combines his old Ministry of Lands and Resettlement with Agriculture. He has a reputation for regarding white farmers as "land barons on property that rightly belongs to the African people."

Mr Anderson, has been returned to his position as minister of State for the Public Service. He is the only white in the Cabinet.

Mr Nkala, as Minister of Home Affairs, will have responsibility for the maintenance of law and order.

Barclays Bank Base Rate.

Barclays Bank PLC and Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited announce that with effect from 15th July 1983 their Base Rate was decreased from 12½% to 12%.

Reg. Office: 54 Lombard St., E.C3P 3AH, Reg. No. 1026167 and 920880.

Standard Chartered Bank

announces that on and after 15th July 1983 its Base Rate for lending is being decreased from 12.50% to 12.00% p.a. until further notice

The Deposit Rates on monies subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal are as follows:
8.00% per annum for funds not liable to CRT
8.75% per annum for funds liable to CRT (equivalent to 9.61% per annum to a standard rate taxpayer).

The Interest Rates payable on High Interest deposit accounts subject to twenty-one days' notice of withdrawal are as follows:
10.00% per annum for funds not liable to CRT
7.48% per annum for funds liable to CRT (equivalent to 10.89% per annum to a standard rate taxpayer).

'Nothing for the West to worry about' Sudan rejects fear over Libyan links

Khartoum (NYT) - The Sudanese leader, General Abdul-Rahman said in a weekend interview that closer relations was developing between his country and Libya but that he saw no reason why that should weaken ties with the United States.

"I am not at all worried that our relations with Libya might affect our relations with America," he said. "Because you become friends with somebody, that does not mean you are giving away your friendship with someone else."

Commenting for the first time on the Sudanese-Libyan military agreement announced here this week, General Swar al-Dahab, who came to power in a coup in April, said: "There is nothing that our friends in the West should be worried about. This is not a military pact or treaty."

He instead described the agreement as a memorandum of understanding that mainly pledges Libya to provide Sudan with military equipment.

Government spokesmen have previously described the agreement as military protocols.

Last Tuesday President Reagan expressed grave concern about the agreement, saying it could only have an adverse impact on United States-Sudanese ties.

Asked about the section regarding the training of Sudanese soldiers in Libya, the general said they have offered vacancies in their military schools.

"That does not mean, that whatever we are offered we will take," he said.

He gave no clear explanation of why Sudan's Civilian Council of Ministers and political party leaders had no seen given an opportunity to review the agreement before its signing last week in Tripoli or why the agreement has not been made public.

Bank staff protest against corruption

Khartoum: About 15 people were injured when police used tear gas and clubs to disperse more than 5,000 bank workers who took to the streets here, demanding an inquiry into alleged corruption in the Central Bank of Sudan, eyewitnesses said (Reuters reports).

They also demanded price cuts on essential foods and denounced agreements between Sudan and the International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank, widely blamed for austerity measures.

"It will be published in the press very soon," he said. "There is nothing to hide."

General Swar al-Dahab, speaking in his office at the People's Palace, the ornate white building on The Nile that first served as government headquarters in the 19th century when Sudan was ruled jointly by Britain and Egypt, said he was absolutely eager to turn the country over to civilian rule and return to life as an army officer.

"Now, all of a sudden, when you find yourself faced by the unlimited problems of this vast Sudan," he said, "with the worst calamity we have ever faced, the question of the famine, so many dying every day, you can't sleep."

He said he remained determined to hold elections as scheduled early next spring.

Free elections and open political activity were not permitted during the 16-year tenure of former President Nimeiry. Nevertheless, he had been among Washington's closest allies in Africa and a staunch opponent of Ethiopia and Libya.

Belgian coalition in turmoil

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The Belgian Parliament had to be suspended yesterday after the Liberal Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Jean Gol, asked to resign from the coalition government.

He did so, he said in a tough letter to Mr Wilfried Martens, the Prime Minister, because of the "frightful" way the Government had handled the debate over the Heysel stadium tragedy last Saturday. Mr Gol made it clear that the Interior Minister, Mr Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb, should resign for his responsibility over what happened.

The resignation letter forced Mr Martens to ask for Parliament to be suspended. Under the terms of the Belgian constitution, there must be as many French-speaking as Dutch-speaking ministers for a government to be legal. Without Mr Gol, this essential balance could not be preserved.

The King, who has to agree to a minister's resignation, promptly suspended the application and left Mr Martens to thrash it out with his angry deputy. With the summer holiday looming nobody wants to precipitate a general election campaign during which so many people would be absent.

But Mr Gol left little room for manoeuvre in his letter. The Belgian state was guilty of failing to meet its responsibilities in the same unfortunate way it had failed for so long, Mr Gol said. "I cannot tolerate this situation."

Mr Gol's party had only supported Mr Nothomb during the parliamentary debate after being warned by Mr Martens that the Government would fall if it failed to do so. Last night the Liberal Party was meeting to decide its next move, while Mr Martens was still determined to try to hang on until the planned general election on December 8.

Mob victims join victors

From Our Own Correspondent, Harare

Hundreds of supporters of Zimbabwe's opposition parties, who had their homes ransacked and burnt last week, have emerged as new recruits to the Zanu (PF) party of Mr Robert Mugabe.

At townships throughout Harare this weekend, men and women who in the elections, which ended 10 days ago voted for Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zanu, Bishop Muzorewa's United African National Council and the Rev Ndabangani Sithole's Zanu, publicly renounced their former allegiances.

Zanu (PF) officials from Mifakose township said 1,500 new converts went through a ceremony where they destroyed the opposition parties and made a large bonfire with T-shirts, flags, banners, literature, pamphlets and uniforms of the opposition parties.

Almost anyone in Mufakose last week who was suspected of not being a sufficiently active supporter of Zanu (PF) found themselves evicted from the narrow streets of the township.

Mr Mugabe made his first public statement on the victory at a meeting in his Highfield constituency in Harare. He was quoted by *The Herald*, Zimbabwe's main daily newspaper, as saying that the three days of violence last week were "unfortunate and out of step with party principles".

However, he was also quoted as saying that those who remained "unrepentant" after his party's election victory would find that "things will get tough".

Black boxes to be opened by Air-India today

From Richard Ford, Delhi

The official Indian Government inquiry into the crash of the Air-India jumbo jet begins today in Bombay when the two black box recorders will be opened.

It is expected that representatives of the American Transport Safety Board and officials from the Boeing aircraft company will assist Indian officials.

The two boxes, the flight data recorder and cockpit voice recorder, will be opened in the presence of Mr Justice Kirpal of the Delhi High Court, who is heading the formal inquiry.

TOKYO: Two senior Japanese policemen have left for Canada to help to investigate the bomb blast at Tokyo's Narita airport on June 23 and the Air-India disaster the same day (AFP reports).

Lloyds Bank Base Rate

Lloyds Bank Plc has reduced its Base Rate from 12.5% to 12% p.a. with effect from Tuesday, 16th July 1983.

The change in Base Rate will also be applied from the same date by the United Kingdom branches of Lloyds Bank International Limited The National Bank of New Zealand Limited.

Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS.

Hongkong Bank

announces that on and after 16th July, 1983 the following annual rate will apply

Base Rate 12% (Previously 12½%)

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
The British Bank of the Middle East
Wardley London Limited

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Grim future awaits EEC unless farm prices are held down for many years

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Only by severely holding down EEC farm prices for many years will it be possible to eliminate the surpluses which are crippling the Community.

That is the essential plank of EEC farm reform spelt out in the Green Paper on the future of the common agricultural policy which was presented to Community farm ministers at their meeting here yesterday.

If this is not done, the paper says the only alternative would be to impose a quota system on production which would be nothing but a palliative creating many negotiation difficulties.

"The only healthy approach in the medium and long term is to give market prices a more important role. This is the argument which has been pressed unsuccessfully by successive British agricultural ministers and which has consistently run foul of the farming lobby and a majority of member states."

Agriculture Council made another futile attempt to resolve the problem over cereals - described in the Green Paper as the cornerstone of the common agricultural policy. In theory, a price for them should have been agreed months ago. In practice, West Germany has vetoed an agreement and the European Commission has set a dubious legal precedent on imposing a 1.8 per cent price cut.

The underlying problem is that better growing methods, richer fertilizers and new varieties push up the yield every year by about 3 per cent. The average harvest between 1980 and 1983 in the Community was 125 million tonnes. Last year it reached a record 155 million tonnes and that is likely to be the norm by the end of the decade if nothing is done.

EEC consumption is no more

than about 115 million tonnes a year, and this is dropping slowly. People eat fewer cereals as living standards rise. Animals eat fewer European cereals when cheaper ones can be bought from the United States. In consequence, there are still about 20 million tonnes of unsold EEC cereals in stock as farmers prepare to bring in a harvest which is expected to be well over 130 million tonnes.

	Farmers with lower than 20 hectares	Farmers with more than 20 hectares
West Germany	1	2
France	3	5
Italy	6	15
Netherlands	37	2
Belgium	13	3
Luxembourg	28	4
Britain	28	4
Ireland	21	7
Denmark	20	5
Greece	91	66
Spain	54	18
Portugal	77	6

1 and 3 National percentage of all farmers in this category
2 and 4 National percentage of agricultural land in this category
Average for the Ten

In all countries - save Italy and Greece - a majority of the farmers only work part time on the land but look to their farm income as a way of topping up existing wages to a high level.

This has been a crucial factor in West Germany, where the Government knows that it will lose the votes of thousands of part-time farmers if it agrees to the cuts in cereal prices which the Community so urgently requires if it is to balance the books.

The Green Paper suggests seven ways to control cereal production and an income aid for those farmers who would suffer a real drop in living standards as a result. Since this would need to be continued for years before any significant cut in production could be expected, the long-term cost to the Community could be considerable.

The paper tries to set out the various options available for restructuring agriculture in Europe, but they all rely on a first essential step of holding down, or cutting, prices. After that, incomes have to be helped with direct grants. Numbers have to be cut by funding early retirement.

About 1.9 million landholders would probably need extra income help and this would cost the Community up to 3,000 million over five years. There would also be special help needed for as many as 1.5 million small landholders, who would suffer particularly from the structural changes brought about by reform. This would cost up to £600 million a year.

Another idea is modelled on the American system of paying farmers to take land out of production. No estimate is made of how much land would be involved, or how much this would cost.



Lydia Morata, a 31-year-old night club hostess, giving evidence for the defence at the Benigno Aquino murder trial in Manila.

UN chief opens conference Women must share the world's future

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The United Nations Secretary-General, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, opened a conference here yesterday to mark the end of the UN Decade for Women and called on the world's nations to regard the advances in the past 10 years as only a beginning.

As the world moves towards the year 2000, he said, it is imperative to continue to move forward. "The future of the human race depends on us all."

The promotion of peace in its broadest sense demands the fostering of economic and social development and the universal observance of human rights. "Clearly, without a full partnership of men and women, these goals will remain elusive," he said.

In court yesterday the chief prosecutor, Mr Manuel Herrera, said he might call US military officers to testify about reports that Philippines Air Force planes had tried to intercept Aquino's commercial jet airliner on its way to Manila on the day of the murder.

The *San Francisco Examiner*, quoting US officers it said are no longer in the Philippines, reported on Sunday that Filipino officers took over US radar screens and tried to divert the China Airlines jet. The US men were asked to leave the room while the Philippines tracked the F5 fighters sent to intercept Aquino's plane and force it to land at a Philippine military base outside Manila. The report said the planes left too late to meet the airliner.

President Moi of Kenya, addressing the 4,000 delegates who packed the conference centre here, reminded them that the world has come a long way since the first UN women's conference in Mexico in 1975. Calling the conference an act of faith, he said: "We owe it to the women of the world to prove that their journey to Nairobi in 1985 was not in vain."

Nairobi is bursting at the seams. Apart from the official delegates, there are at least 10,000 women here, many from the United States, and the city is accommodating a colourful collection of displays, exhibitions and informal meetings of women's groups.

The US is represented by a large delegation led by President Reagan's daughter, Maureen, while the Soviet Union has the first woman cosmonaut, Valentina Tereshkova, leading its team.

Lady Young, Minister of State in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, leads the British delegation. Britain is in some sympathy with the US attitude that the conference should not be allowed to be distracted by the East-West confrontation, Middle East politics and apartheid.

Several developing countries oppose the US stand that, to Barcelona: The World Congress on Youth, organized by Unesco yesterday called on governments to provide funds and training to enable those aged 15 to 24 to participate more directly in helping solve their countries' grave economic and social problems (Our Own Correspondent writes).

The 560 delegates and non-governmental specialists in youth affairs from more than 100 nations urged the world's young people to seize opportunities and develop their own initiative for tackling problems like illiteracy, drug abuse, and unemployment.

Assurance progress in the conference, matters must be decided by consensus rather than a formal vote.

The aim of the conference is to review the achievements of the women's decade and draw up new targets to continue the work of assuring equality.

Israeli crisis talks to head off a general strike

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

Israeli government and trade union leaders were meeting last night in a last-ditch effort to avert a complete shutdown of the economy from today. The Prime Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, and the Finance Minister, Mr Yitzhak Modai, were due to start talking with the secretary-general of the Histadrut (the General Federation of Labour), Mr Israel Kassar, some three hours after the publication of the June inflation figures.

The consumer price index went up by 14.9 per cent last month, the highest figure ever recorded for June, but still somewhat less than the 17 to 18 per cent forecast. It was seen as likely to facilitate agreement, and both Mr Modai and Mr Kassar were cautiously optimistic about the chance of a breakthrough.

After a marathon all-night session on Sunday night involving Mr Peres, Mr Modai and Mr Kassar, agreement was reached in the early hours of yesterday morning on the compensation to be paid to salaried workers for part of the projected wage erosion between now and next March.

But no agreement was reached on what will happen if there is any deviation from the projected wage erosion should inflation not fall to the levels forecast by the Government. Neither did the negotiators take the issue of lay-offs in the public sector and the extra 3 per cent wage erosion which employees in the sector are required to sustain under the government plan.

The talks were taking place under the threat of the Histadrut's general strike planned for today if no agreement was reached.

Both Mr Kassar and the head of the Histadrut's trade union department, Mr Chaim Habershtad, made it plain yesterday that, even with the progress made on Sunday night, the strike threat still stood and plans were going ahead to bring the economy to a total standstill today.

Meanwhile, anticipating growing pressure to cut the huge defence budget, the commander of the Israeli Air Force, Major-General Amos Lapidot, said on Sunday that budget restrictions had already led to the grounding of aircraft and pilots.

He told Israeli defence correspondents that the cuts made already in the defence budget were "painful, have affected our strength and, in the long run, could lead to a weakened Air Force with lowered standards".

Iata insists Athens airport safe Troops rob civilians in Kampala

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Mr Rodney Wallis, head of security for the International Air Transport Association (Iata) described Athens airport yesterday as "one of the best guarded airports in the world."

He told a press conference in Athens that, by remedying weaknesses discovered after the hijacking of the TWA airliner on June 14, the Greek Government had established security standards at the airport on a par with those set by the International Civil Aviation Organization. "In some cases," he added, "they even exceed them."

Mr Wallis came last week to deliver to the Greek authorities a report with the findings of the Iata survey team after an inspection of Athens airport, as well as its recommendations.

Asked if, in the light of these findings, he considered that the United States Government should revoke its "travel advisory" urging American citizens to avoid Athens airport, Mr Wallis said he saw "no practical reason for retaining the advisory".

The United States has said it would consider rescinding the warning only after the US Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) had established that security measures agreed between Washington and Athens were under way.

Civilians fled from the centre of Kampala on Sunday when gunfire echoed round the city for the second time this month. Armed troops guarded strategic buildings in the city centre and others set up roadblocks in several areas, holding up and robbing civilians of money, clothing and valuables.

No government statement has been made on the situation and opposition politicians have called on President Obote to order a full inquiry. They say they are not satisfied with the explanation that gunfire a week ago was caused by a mistake of timing during army movements.

At least one man, Uganda's acting boxing coach, Mr Fred Giza, was shot dead on Sunday. Motorists who ran into army roadblocks faced demands for large "ransoms" - up to 150,000 shillings (£200) in at least one case.

Unofficial reports say there has been tension between different tribal groups in the Army, made worse by heavy casualties in recent clashes.

Member of the Acholi tribe, traditionally the backbone of the Army, complain that they have taken an unduly high proportion of the casualties in these clashes, and say soldiers from other tribes, too, should be sent to face the Guerrilla ambushes.

100 hurt in clashes at Indian resort

Delhi (Reuters) - More than 100 people were injured in clashes between police and crowds in the northern Indian resort of Srinagar today. The mainly Muslim population of the town is on the border with Pakistan. The Trust of India reported.

Police used tear gas and batons to try to break up the crowds, who gathered in the streets of the old city to support the agency said.

European gloom cuts spending

Brussels (Reuters) - Gloomy job prospects have made Europeans trim their spending on big purchases, a European Commission report says.

The report based its findings on a survey of consumer confidence which showed that a majority of Community citizens thought this a bad time to make purchases, with the French and Dutch the most pessimistic. In contrast, a majority of Americans were expected to spend despite a slowdown in the industry.

Family ruling

Cincinnati (AP) - The first of Neil McTosh from the land and that of the Dow Pharmaceutical industry, ally to seek a judgment on the birth defects allegedly caused by the anti-emetic drug Bendectin. A federal appeals court has ruled.

Kidnap rescue

San Sebastian (Reuters) - Spanish police rescued a 14-year-old boy who had been kidnaped in Madrid. The boy was held in a house in Basque territory. Four people were arrested.

Sheikh detained

Caracas (AP) - State security authorities here have detained Sheikh Hassan al-Banna, Egyptian leader of the Muslim Brotherhood, on charges of plotting to overthrow the government.

Forests ablaze

Albany (AP) - Firefighters here are battling a major forest fire in the Adirondack Park. The fire is burning out of control and has forced the evacuation of several homes.

Drink offender

Massachusetts (AP) - A man here was sentenced to a year in prison for drinking and driving. He had caused a fatal accident.

Gulf target

Washington (AP) - The US Navy is targeting a Soviet submarine in the Gulf of Persia. The submarine is suspected of being involved in the Iran-Iraq conflict.

Buried past

London (AP) - A British man was buried in a mass grave in the Falkland Islands. He was one of the many who died during the conflict.

Bank Rate

Bank of England has reduced its base rate to 12.5% from 12% on July 15, 1985.

Lloyds Bank

Lloyds Bank offers a range of services including current and savings accounts, mortgages, and insurance.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK

Head Office: 1 Balloon St., Manchester M60 4EP. The Co-operative Bank provides a wide range of financial services.

US police face wait for sex-torture suspect

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

Detectives investigating the deaths of at least 11 people in the north Californian mountain community of Calaveras County admit it may be months before ex-marine Charles Ng, being held by Canadian police, can be returned to face murder charges.

Over the weekend California judge Douglas Mewhinney signed a first-degree murder warrant accusing Mr Ng, aged 24, of the sex-torture murder of two young women, who are among about 22 people whose disappearance has been linked with Mr Ng and survivor Leonard Lake. Mr Ng was arrested in Calgary about a week ago.

Videotapes found some 150 miles east of San Francisco allegedly showed Mr Ng threatening a young woman with a knife.

Yesterday detectives were preparing to search for more evidence.

So far 11 bodies have been discovered along with blood-stained weapons and videotapes showing people being tortured.

Police believe their discoveries may provide stronger links between activities that took place in the cabin and Lake, who died after swallowing a poison pill while being held by police.

So far there has been no indication whether the authorities will try to extradite Mr Ng to face charges.

Right-wing Turks oust party chief

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

With the defeat of Mr Turgut Sunalp, leader of the centre-right opposition Nationalist Democracy Party at its first national congress, Turkey's post-coup political structure - designed by former military rulers - received the final blow.

Mr Sunalp, an ex-general reputed to have had the backing of President Kenan Evren before the general election of November 1983, was blamed for the party's humiliating defeat, repeated in local polls four months later.

In the election for chairman of the party, held at the weekend, he got 189 votes against 425 for Mr Ulku Soytemezoglu, the ex-secretary-general reputed to be close to Mr Suleyman Demirel, the former conservative Prime Minister banned from politics for 10 years by the military regime.

Mr Sunalp was the second leader hand-picked for a role in the post-coup political set-up to be replaced within a fortnight. Mr Nispet Cihan, elderly leader of the centre-left Populist Party, was ousted during its congress, to be replaced by Mr Aydin Guven Gurkan, a radical who hardly veiled his affinity with the Democratic Left Party being formed by supporters of Mr Bulent Ecevit, a former Social Democrat Prime Minister also placed under a 10-year ban.

Mr Gurkan's efforts to unite the left were, however, rebuffed by Mr Ecevit, a leading figure in the new party.

Observers expected a similar snub for the Nationalist Democrats, even after the change of leadership, from the extra-parliamentary True Path Party, which considers Mr Demirel to be the true leader of the right.

Korean accord reached on family visits

Panmunjom (Reuters)

North and South Korea agreed yesterday that the first exchange visits of family members separated by the 1950-53 Korean War should take place in September.

Red Cross delegates meeting at the border village of Panmunjom also agreed that 300 family members from each side should take part in the initial exchange but disagreement arose over the place for the visits and the size of accompanying air troops.

South Korea has accepted North Korea's proposal to exchange visits by traditional Korean folk art troupes to commemorate the first exchange of visits by separated families.

Community terms upset Canary Island farmers

From Richard Wigg, Las Palmas, Canary Islands

The Canary Islands, historically linked with Europe, fear that the EEC entry terms negotiated by Spain may paradoxically thrust them farther away from Europe.

An outcry over the entry terms led to the collapse last month of the islands' autonomous regional government. This week a fresh attempt to form a government is being made by Señor Jerónimo Saavedra, the outgoing Socialist Chief Minister.

"Sixty per cent of our £2 million turnover is in chrysanthemums, over half of which we are exporting this year to the Netherlands and Britain," the English sales manager of one of Gran Canaria's biggest cut-flower producers told me. "The extraordinary thing," he went on, "is that with Spain's entering the European Community we shall have to consider exporting more of our flowers to the United States or the Middle East."

It was the British who first introduced growing on a commercial scale to the Canaries. As with cut flowers, EEC entry terms from January next year, threaten to accelerate the supplanting of the Canary Island growers by mainland Spanish tomato producers.

From 1990 Canary Island producers of tomatoes, peppers, aubergines and courgettes will even face impediments to selling them on Spanish mainland markets.

The reason for all this is the EEC common agricultural policy and customs union, from which the Canary Islands, unlike mainland Spain, decided to opt out. As a result the islands' fruit, vegetables and flowers will be subject to production quotas and to the EEC reference prices.

The decision to opt out came in a struggle between economic lobbies, when the islanders' importers won over the producers of cash crops.

The Canaries rejected full integration because an estimated 20 per cent rise in the cost of living from next January would have been politically impossible and would have brought about the collapse of the island's fragile economy. Mainland Spain will be contributing the Canaries' share of Value Added Tax, which will not be levied in the islands.

NEW INTEREST RATES

Base Rate
Decreases by 0.5% to 12.0% per annum with effect from 15th July 1985.

Deposit Accounts
Interest on Deposit Accounts decreases by 0.5% to 6.25% net p.a. with effect from 15th July 1985.
For those customers who receive interest gross, the rate decreases to 8.36% p.a.

Save and Borrow Accounts
Interest on credit balances decreases to the above Deposit Rate with effect from 13th August 1985 and interest charged on overdrawn balances remains at 23.0% p.a. APR 25.0%.

Monthly Income Accounts
With effect from 15th July 1985 the interest decreases by 0.5% to 8.25% net p.a.
For those customers who receive interest gross, the rate decreases to 11.04% p.a.

Midland Bank
Midland Bank plc, 27 Poultry, London EC2P 2BX

SPECTRUM

Worst year of their lives?

The teachers' pay action may spill into the next school year if the talks resuming today founder. Barbara Toner reports on the effects of the dispute in one school

Nestled at the end of a winding leafy road in Surrey, on the very edge of the well-to-do borough of Richmond, Rectory Comprehensive appears to be coping better than most with the industrial action.

The teachers have the support of the Liberal education authority and of an entire borough of vocal and highly organized parents. While the school's 55 staff belong either to the National Union of Teachers (NUT), National Association of Schoolmasters (NAS) or Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association (AMMA), they have, according to the head's report to the governors this term, "used their time in the school in the most constructive way possible".

This all seems extremely fine, as indeed it should, because in many ways, Rectory is a much blessed school. With a falling roll and a poor reputation, it was threatened with closure six years ago. Then it won a reprieve, appointed a dynamic head in John Garnett and vast amounts of money were poured in to new buildings and better resources.

Now it not only has a climbing roll, it is wildly oversubscribed and 41-year-old Mr Garnett is the most popular head in Richmond. "He's a workaholic", observes a colleague from a neighbouring school. "But he's turned Rectory into the best school for organization and internal control. If he was in industry, and he could be, he would be on £35,000 and a company car. As a head teacher he will be getting less than £20,000."

Whatever his salary, John Garnett is a dedicated, enthusiastic man who likes to ask the staff home for dinner and a meeting. At the peak of his career, he should be full of pride and hope. But as he poured over the timetable which should have been completed at Whitsuntide, he admitted to a concern he is loathe to show to parents.

"I have never been under so much strain in my job and I am totally fed up with not being able to do it properly. This is our third year out of four when we've been disrupted. If it's back to the same ball park but worse in September, it will be desperate."

Rectory was hit by a three-day strike before Easter when the 16 NUT members stopped work, and by NAS action involving half the staff withdrawing from specified lessons which was a great deal more inconvenient.

"We had to send children home for mornings or afternoons because their lessons would be cancelled, and I was writing 200 or 300 letters a day home to parents to keep them informed. Attendance fell away dramatically and it has been a battle to get it back again."

It is the day-by-day withdrawal of goodwill that most concerns John Garnett, because it has been going on so long now he fears he will never get it back. It hasn't yet affected basic education, he is quick to point out, but it has put an effective end to any development in the curriculum and any staff consultation.

"I like to be as open with my colleagues as possible but when you can't consult, you become more autonomous. I have to take decisions without referring to them and this distances me from them." There's probably some hostility, particularly from the younger members of the NAS, but as he is the nearest authority figure he says it is only to be expected.

Unlike some other heads he



Class of '85: (from left) Mark Banford (14) Sandra Cane (14) John Garnett and teachers Robin Evans and Sara Kemsley

decided to keep his school open in the lunch hour, and either he or a deputy supervises it with five dinner ladies. It's all right in the fine weather but hopeless in the wet. "Four years ago half the children went to clubs at lunch time. Now there are no clubs and might never be again because teachers might not want to work through lunch hours even when the dispute is over."

John Garnett's frustration is not directed at his staff. Though opposed to strike action - he resigned from the NUT 15 years ago when asked to take it - he sympathizes with the strikers' motives.

"There are teachers whose earnings are so low that their children are entitled to free school meals. In this school, teachers don't earn enough to buy even a one-bedroom flat in the area. We've had a drama teacher resign because he is better off renting his house here and working at anything somewhere less expensive."

"I say striking is counter-productive and I believe teachers shouldn't resort to it, but where have 20 years of pacifism got me? If we were offered an index-linked contract with a no-strike clause as they were at GCHQ I think the vast majority of teachers would take it."

Most of his irritation is directed at Sir Keith Joseph whom he regards as being out of touch with what happens day-to-day in schools. "There are all these initiatives flowing like water from his department, but teachers"

pay must come first. There's nothing wrong with ideas like in-school training and the proposed 16-plus exam, but we can't possibly manage any restructuring until they sort out proper teachers' contracts.

"Sometimes I can't believe that such an intelligent man could make such clumsy pronouncements. It's as if someone gave him a masterplan to undermine state education and he is following it."

So powerful is the parents' support for the staff at Rectory that the Parent Teachers Association (PTA) invited their MP, Toby Jessel, to a special meeting for an exchange of views. It was not a success. The PTA newsletter reported: "Mr Jessel spoke at length regarding the various government priorities concerning finance. He eventually indicated that he saw no chance of an increased offer this year... although he felt an improved offer could be forthcoming the following year. The frustration felt in the audience was clearly expressed and unfortunately Mr Jessel had to leave the meeting to attend another engagement whilst discussion was still lively."

"I wouldn't say it was a complete waste of time", Dennis Dubber, a PTA member, recalls. "It drew the rest of us all much closer together. But Mr Jessel talked a load of absolute rubbish."

Mr Dubber, who is an old boy of the school and whose 13-year-old son Matthew is in the second year, is a

lorry driver for Thames Water and has himself been on a futile eight-week strike. "I don't really believe emergency services should strike and I don't think teachers should have to, but they have my complete support and the complete support of the PTA."

"The school gave us plenty of warning, a good 24 hours, if there was going to be action. We're all prepared to put up with it."

Sara Kemsley, the 30-year-old music teacher who is chairman of the staff association, put the teachers' view to Mr Jessel at the famous meeting. It is highly unlikely that she unnerved him with her militancy.

She is a member of the AMMA, the school's least active union, which tends to attract senior staff. She changed from the NUT because she doesn't believe teachers ought to strike. The AMMA has not asked her to, but may if the dispute carries on next term.

The low rate of pay is extremely demoralizing, she points out. "There's no doubt that morale in the school is very low. It should be fantastic because Rectory is so much better off than most schools. The action has definitely had an effect on the children: They've become a lot less willing."

The other day I was sent a message by my pupil normally get along with very well. I had asked her to come to a rehearsal but she sent a friend to tell me that it was against her politics to come after school. That

would never have happened in the normal course of events. "In terms of impact I suppose half my curriculum has gone. I willingly stopped doing it but I wonder how effective it has been." As a music teacher she has stopped all extra activities which, given the nature of her subject, are considerable.

With three unions of varying degrees of militancy in the school, one might expect some bickering. But it was agreed from the outset that as they were all for the same thing they would support each other. AMMA members will not cover for NUT or NAS members when they strike.

It is Miss Kemsley's view that when children see teachers not doing what they know they usually should, they decide themselves to do the minimum. This notion of example must put the teacher in charge of pastoral care in a tricky position.

Robin Evans, a member of the NUT for 30 years, decided that the strike was a regrettable but necessary decision. "We have a long history of undervaluing teachers. We like to think of them as changing along in the Austin 7s as other professionals speed past in the flash BMWs. It's not bitterness or even jealousy because in my respects I have a satisfactory lifestyle but I feel sorry for my children who have grown up doing without."

Neither Mark Banford nor Sandra Cane, 14-year-olds from the third year, are children likely to produce discipline problems but their views of the strike are considered and apparently straight from the hip. "It spoilt a couple of exams. The worst thing was that biology was postponed. We were all prepared for it then it was put off for a week. And we were given no notice about the French or Spanish exams, just 'Quickly look at your books. We are doing an exam in five minutes'."

They missed the marking of books and the district sports but they could see the advantage of extra time at home during the exam period. "It was good for revision", Sandra admits.

But there is no doubt where their sympathy lies. "My dad thought it was a bit out of order, sending us home." Mark says, "but we all think that teachers deserve better pay. The man who has just organized our Activities Week this week has put in 200 hours on it."

When morale is low at a school like Rectory Comprehensive, where the teachers have the support of everyone who could possibly support them except the local MP, one can only imagine that it is like elsewhere. No one holds out much hope that any settlement today will last beyond the next round of pay talks: then the whole grisly business will start again.

Mike Durham

THE FACTS BEHIND THE TEACHERS' TALKS

The 400,000 school teachers in England and Wales have been in dispute with their employers over pay for nearly 18 months. A separate and equally damaging dispute has been in progress in Scotland.

The teachers' unrest stems from what they claim to be a steady erosion of their salary levels since the last major review of teachers' pay, the Houghton Report, 10 years ago.

They complain that their pay has fallen well behind that of comparable professions, and would need a 34 per cent rise to bring them back to the levels of 1974.

The majority of classroom teachers on the first two scales earn an average of £8,577 a year. The average for all teachers, including heads and deputies, is £9,809.

The teachers' dispute is not directly with the Government. They are employed by local education authorities and the level of their salaries is agreed annually on a national basis through the Burnham negotiating committee.

But the Government controls local authority spending and local councillors have told the teaching unions that it is impossible for them to find the kind of money the teachers are

demanding. Last year teachers in England and Wales belonging to the two biggest unions, the National Union of Teachers and the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers (NAS/UWT) began a series of strikes and work-to-rules which affected thousands of schoolchildren.

Though they stopped short of disrupting examination classes, they no longer supervised lunch hours or undertook any after-school work.

After three months, the two sides agreed to go to arbitration leading to a 5.1 per cent settlement. The teachers said this was not enough.

This year they stepped up their action with a claim for £1,200 for every teacher, equivalent to 12.5 per cent on the salaries bill. After nearly six months of industrial action, the dispute shows no sign of ending.

The Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, has consistently maintained that only 5 per cent is available this year, and turned down the idea of releasing more money in rate support grant or offering an "ad loaded" settlement to provide more money in stages.

His view is that there is no case for paying teachers a great deal more.

But Sir Keith has promised to provide more money next year if the teachers will agree to talk on a restructuring of teachers' pay scales and a new contract.

The National Union of Teachers scuppered the chances of a restructuring deal when they walked out of talks on the issue last November.

Last month, following the May local elections, the Conservatives lost control of the Burnham Committee and a new, Labour-dominated team of negotiators took over.

They maintain they are still hamstrung by the Government's control of local spending, but one of their first actions was to dissociate themselves from Sir Keith by throwing his resignation off the Burnham Committee.

Last week's negotiations continued with the teachers being formally offered a deal which might give them about 7½ per cent, provided both sides could agree in principle to restructuring. The deal is still under discussion.

The two sides meet again today. But with the end of the summer term approaching, negotiations have become a matter of urgency.

Mike Durham

Scunthorpe steels itself to modern art

"Come closer. It doesn't bite." The local brass of Scunthorpe are gathered, canapes in hand, looking apprehensively at a vast abstract steel sculpture. The culmination of a scheme involving the Arts Council, the borough council and British Steel, it has just arrived on one of their lawns at Normanby Park.

Blue painted and dignified, a combination of pivots, blocks and curves before a backdrop of mature trees, the sculpture has already caused a stir locally. "It sticks out like a sore thumb... a monstrosity and an appalling waste of money," says Fred Diving, the former mayor. Last week a small boy tried to traverse its two bridge spans, only to fall and break his arm, causing more muttering.

A swarm of midges begins to feast on the gathered company, as the speeches continue. For some reason (solidarity against Mr Diving?) there are 300 mayors present. "I am delighted to be amongst the 'Medici of Scunthorpe'," proclaims Rory Coonan, the representative from the Arts Council.

Hardly anyone notices the sculptor, Roy Kitchen, standing in their midst, his face almost as white as his beard. In order to gain these honours, he lived for four months' last winter in a damp, cold flat, worked 12 hours a day chilled to the marrow, and was required to behave rather like a "performing seal", making contact with the workers.

At 59 the oldest artist-in-residence in the country, Roy Kitchen has learned stoicism. To date he has been a Bevin Boy, he has carved Corinthian capitals on Birmingham Cathedral tower, and he has learned the tricks of diplomacy as lecturer in sculpture at Newcastle University.

"I nearly didn't take the job because the money was peanuts - £3,000 for four months." But he was won round by the fact that British Steel offered him a place in one of their workshops, and free steel.

The original plan had been for Kitchen to work in a stable at the park, but when he pointed out it was far too small, Chris Dyson, a manager at British Steel, offered to take Kitchen into his workshop.

Dyson's workshop is situated at the edge of the sprawling two-mile British Steel complex. His department makes rubber for

the offshore industry, although their main boast is the fact that they made the Jodrell Bank telescope 30 years ago.

"It is quite difficult to work in a place like British Steel and keep your sense of humour," says Kitchen. "There was a hell of a lot of standing around. I can tell you. Some men avoided him altogether, others became friends after a tentative start."

Early in the residency, Kitchen dispelled the possibility of workers thinking he was a "pooter with funny ideas" by impressing them with his welding skills. He also brought along his wife.

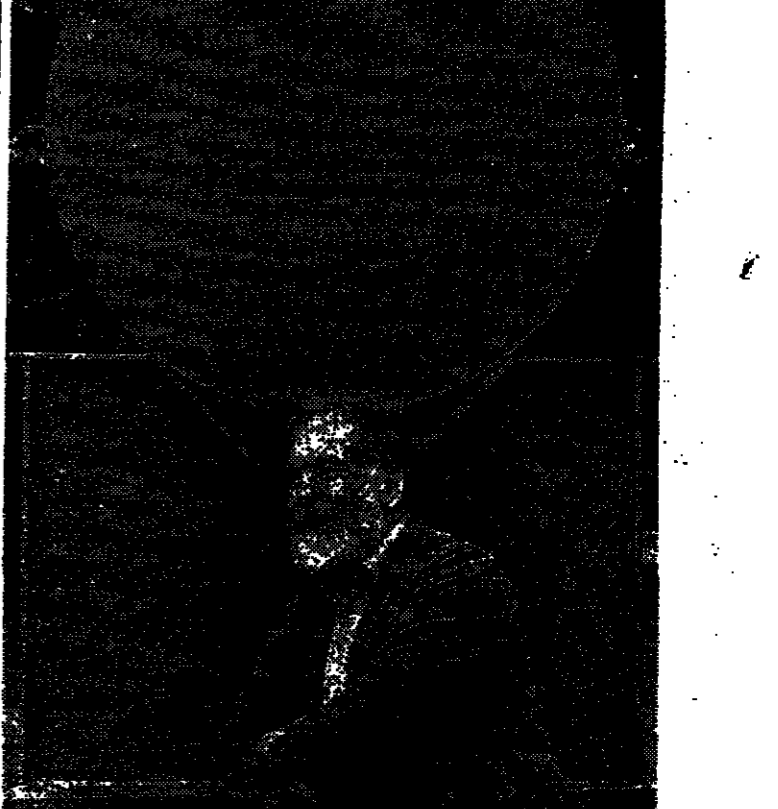
Fam is quite a phenomenon. She has dedicated her life entirely to Kitchen's work, and is his main organizational force. Kitchen's work is a tribute to the beauties of industrialization. "Engineering and sculpture are one sort of language. They are much more interesting to me than the French Impressionists," he says. Working in Scunthorpe, he thrilled at the structures in the old steel works.

making drawings of them by the dozen, describing them in hallowed terms as though they are cathedrals.

Robin Hopper, the Director of the Yorkshire Sculpture Park, made the final speech at the unveiling ceremony in which he described the new sculpture as "Kitchen's best ever". The sculptor himself is proud of his handiwork, admitting when he saw it with its final coat of paint "my head got swollen". Yet although his works are a tribute to the skills of the local people, he appreciates that they may not feel the same way about the industrial forms that surround them.

Time will tell whether there is a happy ending to this story of sculptural endeavour. In the meantime, Roy Kitchen has gone home; Rory Coonan is busy setting up more artists' residencies, and British Steel is returning to normal having "done our bit". The people of Scunthorpe are left to come to terms with contemporary art.

Sarah Jane Checkland



Hard art: sculptor Roy Kitchen and his nine-ton creation

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The saga of Iceland's missing myths

Twenty years after a bitter controversy, Denmark has completed the return of two-thirds of the priceless Icelandic sagas to their country of origin. After a protracted dispute over their ownership (Denmark held them since 1730), a treaty was signed between the two governments in 1965, which agreed the irrevocable transfer of 1,800 early Icelandic manuscripts including the renowned sagas, from Copenhagen to Reykjavik, Iceland's capital, by 1996.

The University of Copenhagen, which is in charge of the transfer, has now only some 600 manuscripts left. The first consignment despatched in 1973, included the 13th century Codex Regius of the poetic edda, a collection of mythological poems, and the Fátisjarbok, a formidable canon of prose sagas of the old Norwegian kings.

The restitution of the entire collection is expected to be completed on schedule according to Professor Jonna Louis-Jensen of the University of Copenhagen and leader of the project. "Since many of the manuscripts date back to the time Denmark ruled both Norway and Iceland, a joint Danish-Icelandic committee vets them closely before release. This makes the entire operation long and arduous."

the other narrative, are our chief source of old Scandinavian mythology. They recount the early history of the Norwegian kings and their first settlement of Iceland in the ninth century AD. The documents came into Danish hands when the Icelandic scholar Arni Magnússon (1663-1730) bequeathed his entire collection of manuscripts and diplomas to the University of Copenhagen.

Arni Magnússon was the first Icelandic to hold a chair at the University of Copenhagen, where he began studying theology, philosophy and Danish history in 1683. The Arnamagnæan Institute of the university named after Magnússon and set up in 1956, is currently carrying out the complex task of cataloguing, photographing, copying, restoring and conserving the literally thousands of extant pages of original parchment manuscripts, many of which are in a delicate state of repair.

They are repaired in regular weekly shipments to the Arnamagnæan Foundation in Reykjavik which will be their permanent home. The estimated cost to the Danish state is 600,000 kroner (£42,000) annually. The Arnamagnæan Institute in Copenhagen specializes in North Atlantic Icelandic and Faroese culture as well as being a leading centre for the study of the language and literature of Old Norse, which is

related to Anglo-Saxon. The 1,213 manuscripts returned to date include the classic Saga of Erik the Red, the first known Norseman to settle in Greenland, a thousand years ago. Another manuscript, still being processed, is the Saga of Burnt Njal, perhaps the greatest of all classical Icelandic sagas, a 13th century tragedy epic of a remorseless blood feud, in

which the hero and his family are brutally burnt alive in their home by their enemies. Iceland, which was under Danish rule from 1381 to 1944, pressed for the sagas' return, when it became an independent republic after the British military occupation during the Second World War.

Christopher Follett

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 697)

Crossword puzzle grid with clues: ACROSS: 1 They specimen (6), 2 Skim (4), 3 Large violin (5), 4 Felt (7), 11 Course behaviour (8), 13 Spruce (4), 15 Volatile (13), 17 Civic victory (4), 18 Very infective (8), 21 Un-restrained (7), 22 Chauvinist (5), 23 Sacred place (4), 24 Willow, hazel spike (6). DOWN: 1 Principal fusion bomb (1,4), 3 Illegal Eire group (1,1,1), 4 Controlling like (5), 5 Father (13), 6 Succeeded as heir (7), 7 Seclusion (5,3), 8 Destructive (10), 9 Welsh emblem (4), 10 Laga republic (4), 16 Smallest (7), 18 Eireform (4), 20 Move swiftly (3), 22 Black lignite (4). SOLUTION TO No 696: ACROSS: 1 Pita 4 Deplete 8 Stoop 9 Tail end 10 Ordinary 11 Str 13 Lepidoptera 17 Onus 18 Carouse 21 Chapati 22 Irate 23 Doestak 24 Yours. DOWN: 1 Pastor 2 Tread 3 Appendix 4 Deterioration 5 Print 6 Elector 7 Endure 12 Aurocity 14 Emulate 15 Forced 16 Pliers 19 Snaifu 20 Balk.

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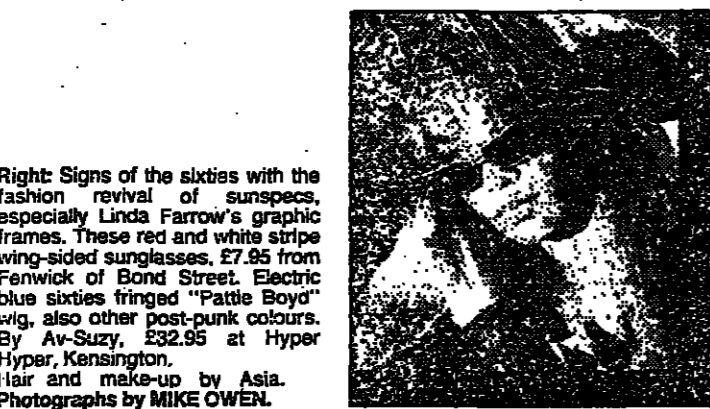
Left: Black on white alphabet numbers on a sleeveless T-shirt dress by Extravert, £28.99 from Hyper Hyper, 26-40 Kensington High Street, W8. Islander, The Market, Covent Garden, WC2; Minos, Marylebone High Street, W1. Op-art belt by Pure Fabrication, £19.99 from Hyper Hyper. White hoop earrings, £1.50, Farwick.



Right: Merry Quant's "undies" bikini with bare midriff top and roll-down bottom half, £19.95. Graphic-faced Tiq watch, £24.95. Both from Farwick of Bond Street, W1. Silver disc earrings by Pure Fabrication from Hyper Hyper.



Above: Op-art circle cotton swimsuit by Susan Backhouse, £19; black and white visual disturbance striped mini skirt in T-shirt fabric, £34. Segmented circle earrings by Design Gap, £11.50. All from Hyper Hyper, 26-40 Kensington High Street, W8. Swatch watch from Harrods, Selfridges, Joseph pour la Maison and jewellers nationwide. Shoes, Farwick.



Right: Signs of the sixties with the fashion revival of sunspecs, especially Linda Farrow's graphic frames. These red and white stripe wing-sided sunglasses, £7.95 from Farwick of Bond Street. Electric blue sixties fringed "Pattie Boyd" wig, also other post-punk colours. By Av-Suzy, £32.95 at Hyper Hyper, Kensington. Hair and make-up by Asia. Photographs by MIKE OWEN.



Left: Mondrian squares on graphic swimsuit in scarlet, yellow and blue on white. By Celia Dewes, £36.95 from Hyper Hyper, 26-40 Kensington High Street, W8. Swatch watch from Harrods.

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Holiday clothes have more than a hint of the sixties. Short skirts or wide-angle shorts swing over bronzed legs. Tops are cropped to show a flash of bare midriff. Abstract stripes and squares recall Mondrian and Bridget Riley. Favourite colour themes are the black and white of op-art.
Nostalgia for the sixties started with street style and was always meant as a send-up, rather than a solemn homage to a frivolous fashion age. The sharp angles of the 1980s have combined with the style of 20 years earlier to make fun clothes for a generation that was rocking in its cradle when the Beatles ruled the pop music world.
Television has been quick to revisit the archive footage of the earlier pop years, making rock programmes and reviving *Ready Steady Go* with all its musical and fashion energy. How odd they've looked with stick-thin arms and thick-fringed lashes, intrusive fringes and pelmets of skirts!
Just as the beat of the earlier music is now pulsating through today's pop, so the seminal shapes of sixties fashion have kept their appeal. Courrèges and Quant came up with clothes designed with a set square rather than a compass. That geometry now looks right for holiday wardrobes where freshness and simplicity are the key to looking good and to packing a suitcase.
I am not suggesting that the mini skirt and the bare midriff will reach again the heights of fashion of two decades ago. But

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Bottling up Madeira

Shadow chancellor Roy Hattersley only agreed to appear on last Friday's A Week in Politics programme on Channel 4 on the condition that no reference was made to his disclosure of his winter trip to Madeira last year, made at the expense of merchant bankers Ansbacher. This so enraged members of the broadcasting union ACCT that they have passed a resolution to the effect that if interviewees lay down such conditions, the viewing public should be told. Some days before the programme, Hattersley's office told producer Anne Lapping that as the trip was a matter for his lawyers the issue was not for them to discuss. In The Times, it would be unfair to ask him about it as he would be unable to comment. Because Lapping felt the trip was not central to Peter Jay's interview (on Labour's economic policies), she finally gave Hattersley the assurance he was seeking, after consulting colleagues, thereby triggering the staff's angry reaction.

For the benefit of my readers I ought to explain that Hattersley is not disputing that he had a free trip to Madeira. What he objects to is my use of the expression "Cayman-style tax haven" to describe the Madeira Freezone on which he was advising. Hattersley and the socialist government of Portugal see this as the best way of developing the island's economy. While this is undoubtedly true, multinationals may see it in another light.

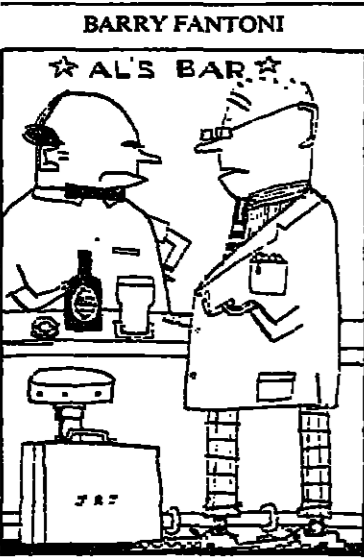
Straw brickbat

The haranguing which Labour's frontbench spokesman Jacqui Straw intends to give local government minister Kenneth Baker in today's rates support grant debate is likely to get personal. What Straw doesn't know is that while he was preparing his speech last night Baker was signing away a £1.5 million government grant for a "business park" in Straw's constituency of Blackburn. Nice one, Baker.

Pickfords Travel can keep their comforting words. They have just sent me tickets wishing me well on my "Fly-Dive" holiday.

Race winner

Strange goings-on in the Commons early yesterday. Liberal Clement Freud installed himself outside the table office at 6.10am and began dictating letters to his secretary. At 6.22, 7.45 and 9.30am respectively, Alf Dubs, Michael Cocks and Roy Hattersley all arrived, saw him, and skulked away. Why? Because whoever was first in the queue when the office opened at 10 secured for his party the right to lead the opposition to the government's much-criticized changes in the immigration rules during next week's Commons debate. And immigration rules are the one subject on which the government has lost a vote in the Commons since it came to power.



All things considered, I figure Bush did a swell job

Neat

Although Labour front bench spokesman Gareth Dunwoody is being paid an annual £4,000 retainer as a consultant by the British Fur Trade Association - to the chagrin of animal rights activists - the Crew and Nantwich MP would seemingly like us to think she is a sensitive flogger. Along with a local councillor, officials of a local church and a member of the public, Mrs Dunwoody has reported the Vindar Vodka distillery in Warrington to the Advertising Standards Authority on behalf of some of her constituents. It seems they have been offended by a poster outside the railway station which depicts a triangular red traffic sign and microphone beside the words "Russian buggers at work in Warrington". In its ruling, to be issued today, the Authority accepts the message was simply to underline the subterfuge employed by the Russians to get the Warrington vodka recipe, and rejected the claim that the poster broke the advertising code.

Taken on truss

Miles Davis definitely will not hold up proceedings when he gives the last of this week's JVC Festival Jazz Parade concerts at the Festival Hall on Saturday. Last year he cost Capital Radio a small fortune in overtime payments by losing his truss and being unable to start until

Three steps to end council chaos

by Roger Liddle

Kenneth Baker was quick to claim a victory when Lambeth Council finally set a rate earlier this month. But a victory for what? Certainly the decision was a welcome victory for parliamentary democracy and the rule of law, and essential to prevent collapse of Lambeth's services. But hardly a triumph for Baker's ratecapping legislation.

Ratecapping will reduce some rate bills this year. But the Treasury imagined they were legislating to bring council spending under firmer control, not for a giveaway to ratepayers. Ratecapping looks like a total failure as an instrument of public expenditure control. The original spending limit announced last autumn for Lambeth was £113.5 million; the spending figure we eventually agreed amid the fisticuffs was for £126.5 million. In what sense is a 12 per cent increase in spending a victory for ratecapping? Hasn't this pattern been repeated in all the ratecapped boroughs?

This large increase in spending can only be financed by one-off expedients. In Lambeth the council's reserves, creative accounting, and last year's underspend have all been thrown into the pot. But next financial year Lambeth will go bankrupt unless the Government either substantially raises the rate limit or forks out millions more in grants. We can be sure no action will be taken by Lambeth to avert catastrophe.

The district auditor has just begun "surcharge" proceedings against the council to recover losses for "wilful misconduct" caused by delay in setting a rate. We are told

these proceedings will last 18 months or longer. Eventually Ted Knight, the council leader, and his colleagues face disqualification and possible bankruptcy. But in the meantime they have no incentive to behave responsibly. They will make the most of it.

A "ratecapping awareness campaign" has already been launched from a newly established operations room in Lambeth Town Hall, as much concerned with rallying the left against Neil Kinnock as with winning wider public backing. Town Hall union activists have been given full-time secondment in Knight's office and Labour councillors will address meetings up and down the country at public expense.

Lambeth will advance further towards its bastardized vision of workers' control. Already the council's finances are controlled by a committee which meets in secret on which the unions are represented, but opposition councillors are not. The council's chief officers have been pushed aside. There will be no properly agreed budget, no effective financial controls and monitoring. It will be Ted Knight and the unions who decide who is recruited for what job and which jobs are done.

My primary concern is that the essential services of the council, on which thousands of desperately poor people in Lambeth depend, will slide further into chaos. In the great two-party battle over ratecapping, who cares a damn for them?

I recommend three lines of action to Mr Baker. First, speedier means of legal redress must be provided against councillors

"wilful misconduct". Why cannot Parliament legislate to give individual ratepayers a right of quick legal challenge to "ultra vires" council decisions as well as help with legal costs where the case is independently judged to be of major public interest?

Secondly, ratecapping has given us no answers to the central dilemma of how to provide the better, genuinely accountable services the inner city needs without throwing money into the bottomless pit of Labour-union mismanagement. Fundamental rethinking of local government's role is required. Why not hand council estates to tenants, old people's homes to the voluntary sector, and see support services provided by competing co-operatives of former council employees? If we could turn councils into financiers of services, rather than direct providers, the case for greater funding to tackle inner city deprivation could be made far more powerfully.

Thirdly, the Cabinet must reopen the question of local government electoral reform. Ted Knight's claims to democratic legitimacy are weak. In the 1982 borough elections Labour won half the seats on Lambeth Council with only a third of the votes. The arguments are quite different to those for proportional representation for Westminster elections, even though I personally support both.

Ratecapping has failed to curb extremism and irresponsibility in local government. Why not give "fair votes" a try?

The author is leader of Alliance councillors in the London Borough of Lambeth.

After the elections, John Carlin meets a defector from the ruling party's poll-rigging squad



Ballot papers are taken in for counting - but who could say if they were genuine?

Mexico City. The national elections held here earlier this month are beginning to undermine President Miguel de la Madrid's campaign of "moral renewal", the central theme of his three years in government. Emerging evidence of widespread ballot-rigging is making nonsense of his claim that the polls would be honestly conducted.

The polls were widely regarded as the most difficult electoral test which the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) had faced for years. Evidence gathered before, during and after voting points to the conclusion that the machinery of government in Mexico is easily adapted to preserving the PRI's stranglehold on the machinery of politics. The party has now declared itself the winner of all 300 seats in the national congress, all seven state governorships and virtually every municipal presidency disputed in the elections.

The main opposition parties of both right and left have momentarily set aside ideological differences to agree that the PRI has "won" yet another of its landslide electoral victories through brazen and systematic fraud.

"There is no democracy in Mexico. There can be no doubts left in people's minds that we're living under a dictatorship," said Adalberto Rosas, the embittered, and widely favoured, candidate of the National Action Party (PAN) for the governorship of the northern state of Sonora.

The country's third ranking political force, the Communist Unified Socialist Mexican Party (PSUM) shares the sentiment. "The PRI continues to conduct itself in its old absolutist ways, said its secretary-general, Pablo Gomez.

Heberto Castillo, the respected president of the left-wing Mexican Workers' Party, said he was convinced from the voting figures counted by his party that PAN (his most bitter political rivals) had picked up 50 per cent of the national vote. The rest, he said, was shared between the PRI and the other parties. The PSUM and the Trotskyite Revolutionary Workers' Party have both said their figures show that the PAN - financed by the right-wing private sector - won a majority in Sonora state.

Well over 100 foreign journalists who covered the elections in the states of Sonora and Nuevo Leon, two PAN bastions on the 2,000-mile US border, pooled their information and came up with countless eye-witness examples of vote-fixing by the government party.

Electoral authorities, it was found, had removed thousands of names from voter registration lists in electoral districts known to be favourable to PAN. In a similar tactic, false voters' names were added to the lists; the number of polling stations in PAN areas was reduced and opposition party representatives were forcibly denied access to polling stations. Before polling began, ballot boxes were found to be stuffed with pre-marked PRI voting slips; on polling day, ballot boxes were carried off at gunpoint by police or men in unmarked cars.

Nevertheless, the electoral machinery witnessed by reporters cannot have accounted for all the discrepancies between the expected and the final official results, between the votes counted by the opposition at the close of polling and the figures put out by the official electoral commissions.

One example among many: at Tamazula, in Jalisco state, a Workers' Party (PMT) watcher counted, together with other party members, 10,000 ballots in his party's favour. The local electoral commission later announced the PMT had won 150 votes. Such magical transformations of votes are expressed in a polite, euphemistic term in Mexico: "alchemy".

The mysteries of this electoral alchemy were revealed in a secret interview with myself and a Financial Times correspondent, by a PRI defector. For safety's sake, I will call him Dionisio.

Mexican magic that guarantees a landslide

admission, ruthless electoral fraud team of between 200 and 300 people - several of them ex-police men - who are sent to perform their "alchemy" in electoral districts where the PRI is felt likely to face difficulties, winged in the most sophisticated ballot-rigging method the PRI had ever devised.

Operation Niño, as the team called it, is simple and ingenious. When polling begins, polling station officials - who, with the exception of the so-called "president" (or local chief supervisor), may represent various parties - all sign their names on what is known as the "installation act".

Once polling is under way, a member of the Operation Niño team arrives at the polling station and shows an official electoral commission credential, real or forged. He asks for a copy of the "installation act", an apparently innocuous request, and drives off with it to what Dionisio described as

"the laboratory", which might be a ranch or a private house.

At "the laboratory", professional handwriting experts forge the signatures on to exact copy of a document to be signed by the polling station officials at the close of voting, once they have counted and agreed on the result.

A false, perfectly forged document is then prepared on which voting figures favourable to the PRI are written in. Ballot papers are falsely marked to compare with these figures and Dionisio called "an electoral package" is put together, signed, sealed and wrapped in exactly the way the real electoral package will later be assembled at the polling station.

When polling ends, a member of the Operation Niño team again drives to the polling station with the false electoral package under the seat of his car. He shows his electoral commission credential and asks for the real electoral package to be given to him to take to the commission's office. He quells misgivings any opposition poll-watchers may have by inviting them to follow him in their cars so they can see he does indeed go straight to the electoral commission.

Then, once inside the car, the packages are switched. When he arrives at the electoral commission he hands in what appears to be exactly the same material he received at the polling station, signed by the same people, and beyond legal reproach.

The same technique has been repeated on innumerable occasions, according to Dionisio. Asked who ran Operation Niño, he replied that it was the Interior Ministry and the PRI headquarters in Mexico City which - and he said it as if stating the obvious - were one and the same.

Dionisio said Operation Niño members received special emblems to wear under their collars on election day. With these they identify themselves in case of difficulties with the army or police. At one election he was stopped by 10 soldiers for carrying a gun but was released immediately after their his emblem.

During this year's electoral campaign the PRI's national president, working on the oft-stated premise that "the PRI never fails", declared that the party's national responsibility and fundamental objective is to retain power permanently.

Asked about the fraud allegations, a senior official of the PRI's national executive council said in Sonora last week: "Categorically, I can state that in Sonora there was no instance of that ugly word which I find it inconvenient to pronounce... that malevolent occurrence did not take place. It was a democratic fiesta, a clean process which would stand up to any test under any circumstances. In Sonora and in Mexico the people won and with them, democracy."

Opposition parties, and a possible majority of those who voted as well as those 20 millions - 50 per cent of registered voters - who did not vote, are far from convinced they have just witnessed a democratic fiesta. Not for the first time, the PRI has again imposed itself. As the opposition is saying, Mexico's rulers have made a mockery of their people.

Britain through an eastern looking glass

Tokyo. Sometimes it seems the only foreign country that exists in the Japanese mind is the United States.

It all seems to have begun when the Japanese discovered that America could produce seemingly unlimited quantities of rice, although Commodore Perry's threatening black ships may also have had something to do with it. But every now and then a surprisingly strong strand of interest in English culture appears beneath the layers of American mass cultural veneer.

Nowadays there are quite a number of young Japanese studying English nursery rhymes for their BA degrees. One introduction to English nursery rhymes, The Song of Mother Goose, has sold about one million copies and more students and intellectuals than ever are reading Lewis Carroll and Edward Lear.

Japanese, I think we are next only to the English in having the rich vein of nursery rhymes so we understand and appreciate them. Beckett the absurdist and Carroll the nonsense writer have brought to Japanese readers a tradition of humour completely lacking in French literature, which at one time enjoyed a great vogue in Japan. Less easy to explain is the success of Takahashi's Lear translations, which have appeared in illustrated editions. He has also put two volumes of Samuel Beckett's plays in Japanese print and is working on a third.

Professor Takahashi has been to Britain only once, in 1962. It was then that he saw his first production of Beckett. He returned to Japan, wrote an essay about him and went on to translate all of his plays. This stimulated him to translate Carroll.

For his more advanced English well, says Takahashi. "Pinter's plays are full of ambiguities and some elements of that are cultural, so they need some background explanation, but most of it can be clarified linguistically. The students are surprisingly capable of identifying with the characters."

Modern American male authors predominate as choices for research for most male students but modern English novelists are often chosen by women for their theses. D. H. Lawrence is popular because he has an emotional appeal, even to non-English readers, whereas E. M. Forster "seems to strike students as a bit too English". Takahashi hopes David Lean's film of A Passage to India might change that.

Emily Bronte remains the first choice for most women but the more sophisticated choose Virginia Woolf and some Jane Austen. Feminist writers will be the next wave, Japan.

Digby Anderson Better unsaid than Red

An open letter to the acting general secretary of the National Council for Civil Liberties:

I have a problem which concerns freedom of publication and civil liberties and wonder if you can help me. The problem, is not new but is highlighted by several recent events, especially the split in the Communist Party of Great Britain, the accusation that Oxford University Press has allowed Soviet censorship of political definitions in special editions sold in Russia, and the subsequent Soviet counter-accusations that western dictionaries "manipulate meanings" of terms such as communism, socialism and Bolshevism. It is surely time that a long-standing confusion about such words was ended in the interest of all involved in political education and journalism.

Consider first the events in the CPGB. Martin Linton, writing in The Guardian recently about the Communist Party's expulsion of the editor of the Morning Star and 40 comrades, speaks of "communists of the old school", these "hardline factions" including "Leninists and out-and-out Stalinists". Few, he thinks, will join fringe Marxist groups or start a new party; "the rest will probably seek membership of the Labour Party". Apparently some "hardliners" are already members of the Labour Party but their "politics differ little" from hardliners in the Communist Party.

If former "hardline" members of the Communist Party, "Leninists and out-and-out Stalinists" do join the Labour Party, but do not renounce their hardline Leninism and Stalinism, may I, may anyone, legitimately continue to refer to them as communists?

Another puzzle: may those expelled or suspended be referred to as "communists" now that some have issued a statement that "no one can expel us from communism. We are communists and will always be communists". May others repeat the definition they themselves embrace so heartily, to the point of martyrdom?

And if it is fair to call them communists on the grounds that their beliefs have not changed, what of others who hold the same beliefs but do not refer to themselves as communists? A number of my friends have amassed vast files of research listing public figures in the trades unions, academe, journalism and the various political parties who have expressed views on some occasions and for some audiences which are, in Linton's words, "little different from hardliners in the Communist Party". They variously believe in the necessity of class struggle, extra-parliamentary action, defiance of the law when it is "obscure", the "transformation" of the state, making the police, armed forces and the judiciary serve "democratic" proletarian interests rather than a claimed independence, and adopting any measure necessary to make irreversible the shift to "workers' power", which used to be called the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Apparently, on other occasions these people are more reticent about their views. Some of my friends

have come up with a bright and educational idea: wouldn't a wider audience like to know about these chaps who express "communist" beliefs? There is no suggestion that these "communists" are agents of a foreign power or anything like that. The object would simply be to list them with their views documented from already published sources under a suggested title "A Directory of Communists in British Public Life". Could this title be used without fear of stirring up actions for defamation?

The argument is that communism is a set of beliefs, not a party affiliation, and that while most members of the Communist Party hold those beliefs (some of the hardliners might disagree), so do others who might choose to join the Communist Party of Great Britain. The latter would include many of the Trotskyist groups (Trotsky referred to himself as a communist) and individuals in other parties. A great deal of confusion is caused by terms such as soft, hard, ultra, moderate and extreme left and a reform of terminology might clarify academic and journalistic description and analysis.

It is suggested that "communist" should be used rather as "Christian" is used - a categorization which widely differing Christians do not dispute - and that the word "communist" covers members of many, as it were, churches, of which the CPGB is but one.

I know little about such matters. I am a humble communist-in-a-blazer, not a political scientist or a lawyer, but the proposal seems to me a commonsensical work of clarification. My educational friends do not wish to compel anyone to use their classification; they are only making a modest proposal for a terminology that covers the facts. And I assumed that those the cap fits would be proud to have the beliefs they so assiduously, indeed competitively, support displayed to a wider audience.

I have to tell you, however, that another school of thought believes that to call a chap a communist when he wasn't a member of one particular communist party, even if he held and had expressed views identical to those of members of that party, even if he wore a medalion of Uncle Joe round his neck, would be libellous.

It's all very perplexing to this ordinary man-in-a-blazer. It seems one can call chaps like me, who are not members of the Conservative Party (or any other) conservatives and use "socialist" and "liberal" in a similarly relaxed way. Only "communists" seem to be protected by this interpretation of the law - and perhaps it does not "protect". I assume they want their beliefs known.

I am sorry to write such a long letter but I know that with your commitment to information and civil liberties you will appreciate why I should be concerned. Could you tell me which interpretation of the law is correct and whether the NCCL is satisfied with it? The matter may be urgent; my friends are looking for a publisher.

The author is director of the Social Affairs Unit.

moreover... Miles Kington

There's no chord like an old chord

We seem to be in the middle of a golden age of off-beat dictionaries. In the last year alone I have bought and enjoyed a thesaurus of euphemisms, a guide to euphemisms, a lexicon for cynics and a handbook of French slang. But the one which has given me most pleasure has been Lionel Grigson's A Jazz Chord Book, a weird and wonderful collection of 350 songs from "Bye Bye Blackbird" to "You Don't Know What Love Is".

I suppose the average passer-by who glanced inside the book would be puzzled by the contents and might not even recognize it as a song book at all. After all, there are two vital ingredients in every song, the melody and the words. In Grigson's book you will not find any hint of a tune from any of the songs, nor any clue as to the words, apart from what is contained in the title.

Actually, the title is as close as I care to get with many songs. I have got to know a lot of songs from jazz records, such as "You Took Advantage of Me", "I Didn't Know What Time It Was", "It Might as Well Be Spring", evocative titles all.

It came as a great shock to find, years later, that the lyrics were banal, and that I was well advised just to stick to the title. One of the maddening things about jazz is that many of the tunes which jazz musicians have come to enjoy playing most have the most witless lyrics; nothing makes the heart sink faster during a performance of "Honeysuckle Rose", "Satin Doll" or "The Sunny Side of the Street" than the sight of the leader grabbing a microphone and trying to bring the dead words back to life.

So you can easily do without the words in jazz, but the melody? Just as easily. When it is discovered that a member of a jazz group doesn't know a song (which the group is about to play in 45 seconds), it's not the tune which is hastily hissed at him across the band-stand, it's the chord sequence, the chain of harmonies which make up the DNA pattern of each tune. If you should ever overhear one player say to another "It's basically 'I Got

Grigson's book is a treasure house of these chord sequences, arranged in neat grids like semaphore signals or chemical formulae, and already it has solved for me things I've been worrying about for years. That opening chord of "Night and Day", for example, which I could never quite get by ear, it's B major 7. Or what happened in the opening bars of "Darn That Dream", or where "My Funny Valentine" ends up, having got those things sorted out, I've been sitting at the piano trying out songs I've never even heard of. I did a passable version of something called "For Heaven's Sake" the other day - and I still haven't the faintest idea what the tune is.

The great thing about all this - well, from Grigson's point of view, anyway - is that words and melody may be copyright, but nobody has ever tried to copyright a chord sequence. If you get up in public and sing "Night and Day", you have to sing Cole Porter's estate a little something. If you get up and improvise on it, and don't mention the title, you pay nobody anything.

That's one of the reasons that jazz musicians over the years have written their own tunes to establish chord sequences - if you use Cole Porter's chords and your own tune, you get all the money. You don't have to write a very good tune; in fact, thousands of the most boring tunes written this century were done by jazzmen on top of someone else's chords.

Another thing one can't help noticing from Grigson's book is how very few tunes from showbiz are coming into jazz these days - almost no songs from the last 20 years, only homebrewed jazz compositions. Jazz players being good judges of these things it seems to mean that they really don't write them like that any more.

Anyway, readers interested in this 15th century concert should look out for a cheque for £12.95 to 29 Cecil Park, Pinner, Middlesex, E88 2JQ. Well, of course - it's virtually the same as figured bass: "the shorthand of harmony, a mere bass line with figures underneath"

THE TIMES July 7, 200 Gray's A CH... this week the fr... elected govern... Turkish Repub... Cyprus" will... the latest dra... submitted a... Secretary-Gener... (which is so... Turkey), h... since April 12... formally replie... he has to consid... government on... he has... Unofficially he h... objections, and... he will not am... without am... at a very least, exten... things he object... latest draft of... in consultation... side, from... Secretary-Gener... an alternative repl... passed it on to... The positions are... the New York... when M... willing to sign... of the agreem... while Preside... consisting o... of classifications... ever... subsequent... parliament... difficulty... very as... his ow... his las... was w... the Greek Prin... Mr Papandreu... of the U... himself... minimize th... between the two sid... the same docum... describes... and as th... draft of an agre... at least... which... appeared in full in... and is clear... agreement... The... document... family... signed... Both texts were... from the... the new draft was... to accept the sub... the previous one wh... to have obtained... amendments. But ne... Denktas's start to n... that whatever is a... and pro... be dange... negotiable... comparison of the tw... THE... speeches to the Amer... Association yesterday... Minister and th... Secretary spoke forcef... international terroris... behind us many fir... and communica... of intent. We need actio... which all countries a... until the terrori... Alas that is far fro... Mr Britain spoke i... The Prime Ministe... down approvingly to... Reagan's speech la... which traced a pattern... terrorism based o... governments to focu... on all thing... Alas the reality... and renewed inte... co-operation after th... speaking is simply not... Today's EE... directors' meet... Through terroris... to his agenda the... be no prospect of an... proceed with th... Beirut airpo... first proposed by... immediately aft... were rescued... undertook to suppo... nations did. Th... must have know... about its Europe... calculate that such a... could be safe... just as safely lost... generations of the Frenc... of Middle E... need three month... worth while? an... other administrati... which look pathetica...



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A CHANCE FOR CYPRUS

Sometime this week the first constitutionally elected government of the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" will be sworn in. Its first business will be to consider the latest draft agreement for a settlement of the Cyprus problem submitted by the UN Secretary-General, Mr Rauf Denktas, the president of the new republic (which is so far recognized only by Turkey), has had the draft since April 12 but has so far not formally replied to it, arguing that he has to consider it with the new government once formed. Unofficially he has voiced various objections, and it seems clear that he will not be willing to sign it without amendment or, at very least, extensive clarification.

One of the things he objects to is that this latest draft was worked out in consultation with the Greek Cypriot side, from which the Secretary-General had received "an affirmative reply" before he passed it on to Mr Denktas. The positions are thus reversed since the New York summit in January, when Mr Denktas was willing to sign the previous draft of the agreement as it stood while President Kyprianou was insisting on amendments or clarifications.

Mr Kyprianou's nit-picking in New York exasperated everybody: he was subsequently censured by his own parliament and is still in political difficulties as a result. Opinions vary as to how far the mess was of his own making and how far his last-minute intransigence was dictated by the Greek Prime Minister, Mr Papandreu; also as to how much, if any, of the blame should attach to the UN Secretary-General himself, whose efforts to minimize the differences between the two sides resulted in a good deal of confusion - the same document being simultaneously described as an "agenda" and as the preliminary draft of an agreement.

That ambiguity, at least, is avoided in the new draft, which has now appeared in full in the *Cyprus Weekly* and is clearly labelled "draft agreement". Unlike the previous document, this one is formally complete and could indeed be signed as it stands if both parties were to accept its substance.

Apart from these formal improvements, the essential purpose of the new draft was to save Mr Kyprianou's face, enabling him to accept the substance of the previous one while claiming to have obtained significant improvements. But now it is Mr Denktas's turn to nit-pick. He seems to start from the assumption that whatever is an improvement in Mr Kyprianou's eyes must *ipso facto* be dangerous and unacceptable.

A close comparison of the two

drafts does not substantiate this claim. There are really three sets of issues involved: territorial, constitutional, and those relating to the role of outside powers (principally Turkey). On territory, the percentage to be retained by the Turkish Cypriots has changed only from "twenty-nine plus" to "in the order of 29 per cent"; clearly a minor matter.

The constitutional issues are threefold: they involve the ability of the Turkish Cypriot minority to block decisions which it sees as damaging to its interests, the distribution of powers between the federal government and the federated states, and the "international personality" of the federal republic. In both drafts it is specified that legislation "on major matters" will require separate majorities - ie a majority of Turks and a majority of Greeks - in both houses, and the proposed basis for defining "major matters" has not changed. It is only on "other matters" that the requirement for the assent of "at least 30 per cent of Turkish Cypriots in upper house" has been dropped, and the upper chamber is in any case to have 50 per cent Turkish membership. In the Council of Ministers, divided on a 7 to 3 ratio, the requirement that decisions be approved by at least one Turkish Cypriot minister has now been limited "to matters of special concern to the Turkish Cypriot community". But the Turkish Cypriot vice president retains his right to return any law or decision of the legislature or any of the Council of Ministers, and his right to veto any law or decision adopted by the legislature "in areas to be agreed upon, it being understood that the scope will exceed that covered by the 1960 constitution".

On the distribution of powers, the list of those attributed to the federal government has not changed, and it is again specified that "additional powers and functions may be vested in the federal government by common agreement of both sides". The inescapable implication of this - that residual powers rest with the federated states - is explicitly stated in the accompanying statement.

Both drafts state that "the federal republic of Cyprus shall have international personality", but the Turkish Cypriot view of the matter may be affected by the identity of the foreign minister. Mr Denktas says that he agreed in New York to abandon his claim for a rotating presidency only on the understanding that the foreign minister should always be a Turkish Cypriot. This understanding was not, however, included in the written documentation which

anything. They will be made by people who argue that any such recognition would cause over-reaction. Others, including ex-President Carter, have just as quickly rushed in to pooh-pooh President Reagan's thesis about international terrorism before they could conceivably have examined all the evidence.

THE TERRORIST NETWORK

Hitherto it has been customary to deal with each terrorist outrage either as an isolated incident or else as one which springs solely from the specific rhetorical context defined by the terrorists themselves. The initial mistake there is to accept the terrorist version of events. The second mistake is to apply such a limited analysis to each episode that the broader global pattern of terrorism is overlooked.

President Reagan identified what he described as a "confederation of terrorist states" - Iran, Libya, North Korea, Cuba and Nicaragua - which had a clear strategic purpose to disrupt all American foreign policy, frighten potential friends in the Third World and remove American influence from those areas of the world where Washington's policy was helping to bring stable and democratic government. He did not over-emphasise the role of the Soviet Union beyond saying that Moscow has close ties with these terrorist states. However the underlying implication of this affinity is clear. It is certainly clarified by recent pioneering research into patterns of international terrorism carried out in California by Dr. Avigdor Hazeltorn, whose work is now receiving attention in American strategic circles.

Dr. Hazeltorn's studies vividly reveal the affinity between the terrorist states' strategy to expel American influence from their areas and Moscow's long-term desire to do the same. Currently Moscow's strategic purpose coincides with the terrorist strategy and the mechanism by which Moscow exploits this affinity can be traced through a complex but consistent pattern of high-level visits,

Mr Denktas said in January he was ready to sign as it stood; whereas in the new draft accepted by the Greek Cypriots "it is agreed to discuss in a working group that the Minister for Foreign Affairs will be a Turkish Cypriot".

By far the most contentious issue left over for subsequent negotiation is "the timetable for the withdrawal of non-Cypriot troops and elements, as well as adequate guarantees". The Greeks would like to see all Turkish troops out of Cyprus before the transitional government takes office, and would like to replace the Greek and Turkish guarantees (which, they argue, served only as a pretext for invasion) with broader international ones given by more disinterested states under UN aegis.

The Turks by contrast are determined at all costs to retain a Turkish guarantee, will certainly not contemplate the removal of all Turkish troops until the other safeguards mentioned in the agreement are firmly in place, and even then will argue for a larger permanent Turkish presence than the 650 soldiers allowed under the existing Treaty of Guarantee. It seems virtually certain that the Greeks will in the end have to accept Turkey as one of the guarantors of any new settlement, and to make do with only a phased withdrawal of Turkish troops proceeding in tandem with the implementation of the settlement's other provisions.

But the Turkish Cypriots will also have to accept that the whole purpose of a federal solution is to give them security through reconciliation with their Greek Cypriot fellow citizens, rather than through the presence of external troops which those fellow citizens inevitably and understandably feel as a threat to their security.

The Turks are the undoubted victors of the Cyprus conflict, for what the new draft means, when one stands back from the small print, is that the Greeks have accepted the reality of an autonomous and separate Turkish Cypriot community, controlling its own territory and running its own affairs. Since that community has been established on territory much of which was formerly Greek-settled and Greek-owned, it will have a long and difficult time winning international acceptance and economic prosperity if it has to do so without Greek consent. A future in partnership with the Greeks will also be difficult, especially to start with, after all that both communities have suffered. But the Turks now have a chance to try it with very little risk. It will be tragic if preoccupation with the small print prevents them from seizing that chance.

arms deals, declarations of support and concurrent attempts to intimidate and befriended Washington's traditional but vulnerable friends in key areas, such as, for instance, Kuwait.

Moscow's global strategy obviously consists of more than this sponsorship of state terrorism by its proxies. But the surface stability achieved by nuclear strategy in Europe makes it more attractive to stretch American forces and nerve in other less dangerous areas of the world.

In the Pacific, for instance, Moscow is noticeably extending its military scope, with the establishment of the huge base at Cam Ranh Bay designed to challenge and contain Chinese power while incursions into Japanese air space have reached record levels this year. This has been accompanied by persistent attempts to acquire Japanese investments and technology for the development of Siberia.

In the "Southern Strategic Zone" which stretches from Turkey to India, Moscow has seen how terrorist nations such as Libya, Syria and Iran can of their own volition, be expected to mount indirect threats on American influence by intimidating neighbours such as Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states who would all prefer a close relationship with Washington.

It is always more comfortable, and intellectually easier, to write-off such speculations as paranoid projections undeserving of further study. The evidence, once somebody has taken the trouble to collate it fully, suggests otherwise. President Reagan made a start with his speech last week, which should now be followed up with much more of the available detail. Some people will never be convinced that terrorism is a novel and global threat to our way of life. However, others, given the evidence, might start to concede that such an extraordinary threat deserves an extraordinary response.

NHS realities on public spending

From the General Secretary of the Royal College of Nursing of the United Kingdom

Sir, Tim Congdon's claim (July 11) that "expenditure on health has advanced by almost 20 per cent since 1979" may, if unchallenged, cause many of your readers to wonder why organisations like the Royal College of Nursing continue to express concern about NHS funding.

Last year the House of Commons all-party Social Services Committee devoted some attention in its fourth report to examining the rate of increase of NHS expenditure over the previous five years. The committee concluded that "real input volume expenditure (i.e., what money can actually buy) had grown by 7.2 per cent in contrast to 17 per cent measured against general inflation".

It is significant that public expenditure generally grew by just over 7 per cent in cost terms in the year period between 1979 and 1982. Mr Congdon implies, fared appreciably better than any other area of public-sector spending.

Looking again at that figure of 7.2 per cent, if allowance is taken of the extra money - 1.2 per cent, according to the DHSS (*Health Care and its Costs*, 1983) - needed every year to keep abreast of the health care of an increasingly elderly population and the cost implications of new techniques and treatments brought about by technological advances, spending has barely kept pace with demand at all. And this was indeed the conclusion of the Social Services Committee itself.

As an indication of this Government's commitment to the NHS, Mr Congdon refers to the 39,000 increase in nursing staff in the year period between 1979 and 1982, but fails to point out that at least half of this increase in manpower was necessary to provide the additional cover required when the nurses' working week was reduced from 40 to 37½ hours in 1980.

It is this selective use of facts and figures by Mr Congdon that perhaps explains why patients and staff find it impossible to identify the kind of improvements in the NHS that, at first sight, they would have expected to result from an "almost 20 per cent increase in expenditure on health since 1979".

Yours faithfully,
TREVOR CLAY,
General Secretary,
Royal College of Nursing
of the United Kingdom,
20 Cavendish Square, W1,
July 12.

Back to basics

From the Reverend Dr E. L. Mascall, FBA.

Sir, As the author of the longest and heaviest volume on the subject now obtainable (*The Rise of Christianity*, 1984, 1,022 pages, 4lb 7oz) Professor W. H. C. Frend has a right to be heard on the subject of Christian origins. Nevertheless, his letter in your issue of July 4 invites a number of comments.

Circa AD 70, he tells us, there were at least four different understandings of the ministry current among Christians. He does not indicate how far these were fully developed and articulated or respects in which they were mutually consistent and incompatible, though the position he goes on to state depends entirely upon this.

It certainly seems odd to describe the essential schism between Rome and Constantinople as an "outcome" of the alleged fact that "diversity rather than uniformity of belief and practice was the rule". Jesus, Professor Frend tells us, did not "teach creeds or doctrines about his origins and nature. His final question to Simon Peter was not whether he believed in him, but whether he loved him" (John 21, 15ff). He goes on to say that "it is this quality and the acceptance of diversity of understandings of scripture and liturgy that Christian unity may eventually be based". But does nothing which Jesus is recorded as having said or done imply anything about his origin and nature? And is every diversity of understanding acceptable?

Professor Frend's thousand pages show very plainly that the Christian Church has never thought so. Is he himself a complete doctrinal libertarian on everything except the authenticity of the last chapter of St John's Gospel?

I am Sir, your obedient servant,
E. L. MASCALL,
30 Bourne Street, SW1,
July 4.

Axing the Civil Service

From Mr J. A. F. Somerville

Sir, The message of David West's article (June 26) has been blurred by its title; staff inspection is not an axe but a selective weedkiller. It is the antithesis of the numbers game, with its corollary of arbitrary cuts, which has been played too often.

As principal establishment officer of a medium-sized department during the 1970s I can testify to the truth of David West's two main themes. First, that the work of competent staff inspectors, backed by senior management, can produce significant savings. Second, that the Civil Service Department's efforts to secure proper standards of staff inspection were much weakened by its lack of authority to enforce those standards.

If the situation has changed during the seven years since I retired there will indeed have been a managerial revolution in the Civil Service.

Yours faithfully,
J. A. F. SOMERVILLE,
The Old Rectory,
Dinder,
Wells,
Somerset,
July 13.

Watchful eye on public administration

From Mr H. B. McKenzie Johnston

Sir, It is good to learn (report, July 9) that the Government have at last decided to take a small step towards allowing the parliamentary Ombudsman to be what he ought to be - the people's defence against the misuse, deliberate or accidental, of the administrative powers of public bodies which can, and do, affect individual interests.

We may not see many new cases coming before him when the proposed amending legislation extends his jurisdiction to cover "quangos"; but the proposal at least observes the principle that all public administration as it affects the individual should be subject to scrutiny by the Ombudsman unless there are exceptionally good reasons (such as national security) why it should not be.

Further efforts should now be made (and surely *The Times* should be in the forefront) to give local Ombudsmen, those who deal with complaints about the administrative actions of local government, a proper role.

The annual report of the three English local Ombudsmen (of which I was one until last October) just being published, highlights the appalling disregard of the Government for their repeated recommendations. They carried out a major review of their functions in 1980 (six years after the institution was set up) containing 12 specific recommendations. No reply at all was made by the Government until March, 1984 - and it was then almost wholly negative.

A further set of recommendations was submitted in August, 1984; there has been no response, so far as I know.

Is it that the Government are so

preoccupied with the political "isms" of dismantling part of the local government structure and ratcheting that they have no time for looking after the interests of the individual citizen who can be seriously affected by local government maladministration?

Quite rightly, no Ombudsman has judicial power himself to force a public authority to make amends for injustice caused by maladministration. In the case of the parliamentary Ombudsman this does not matter, for Parliament itself is behind him; and only once or twice since 1974 has any permanent secretary or departmental minister been rash enough to attempt to resist the Ombudsman's findings - only to be called to order by Parliament.

In local government, however, there is no such sanction. Local authorities can - and do in a significant number of cases each year - simply cock a snook at a local Ombudsman. Not infrequently such a snook is cocked by elected councillors who themselves have been involved (in a way ministers of central government departments very rarely are) in the administrative actions at the root of the complaint investigated by the Ombudsman.

It is long since time that those who suffer from local government maladministration should have the same degree of protection as those who experience this from central government. The present Government could put this right almost overnight if they had the mind to - and it would not involve an assault on the purses of us citizens.

Yours faithfully,
H. B. MCKENZIE JOHNSTON,
6 Pembroke Gardens, W8,
July 9.

Behind the terrorist

From Mr Graham Guest

Sir, Mr Antony Milne ends his letter (July 4) with a comment about bigotry having, a few paragraphs earlier, exhibited some of his own by a reference to "the dangerous political doctrines of Rousseau, Hegel and Marx", whose philosophies he lumps together and sums up in a few words.

I would suggest that it is neither belief systems nor their perversions which are necessarily dangerous, but an inability or an unwillingness to explore such systems fully and coherently. The danger is compounded by interpreting systems of thought in the light of one's preconceptions or accepting what others say about them instead of examining them for oneself.

Youth training scheme

From the Director of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations

Sir, The latest proposals from the Manpower Services Commission for a two-year Youth Training Scheme, approved this week by the Government, constitute in many ways a very welcome step towards establishing a permanent training scheme. Unfortunately the proposals in their present form do not yet inspire confidence that suitable training will be available for the full range of eligible young people.

At the moment many places of high quality for disabled and disadvantaged young people are provided by voluntary organisations. This is a major investment of public money which compares very favourably in terms of cost effective-

ness with other arrangements for similar young people. It could now be at risk.

It is far from clear that the new proposals would allow this contribution to continue unless they are substantially amended. It would be bitterly disappointing if, for the sake of a relatively small apparent saving, most voluntary organisations found themselves unable to continue to train for work those who found the transition from school to employment the most difficult.

Hard thinking about the detail of the MSC's proposals is needed if such an outcome is to be avoided.

Yours faithfully,
BILL GRIFFITHS, Director,
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,
26 Bedford Square, WC1,
July 4.

Widening franchise

From Mr R. T. Arguille

Sir, If it is now possible for union members to be balloted as to the continuance of a political levy, would someone explain why it is not also possible in the same ballot to ask to what political party the union member wishes to contribute?

What could be simpler than a ballot form which asked both questions. Retention of a political levy, Yes or No. If Yes, to which party do you wish to contribute, Labour, Conservative, Liberal, SDP or other?

The union deducts the levy at source and remits to each party the funds so generated.

Yours faithfully,
R. T. ARGUILLE,
12 Edward Road,
Market Harborough,
Leicestershire,
July 9.

Back of beyond

From Mr Tim Barraclough

Sir, I received recently a leaflet advertising a multi-purpose garden trolley. The "blurb" contained the exhortation to "kiss your aching back goodbye!"

Sir, when I can perform this feat, I will buy the trolley!

Yours faithfully,
TIM BARRACLOUGH,
Barrack Cottage,
Bishopstone Village,
Nr Seaford,
East Sussex,
July 9.

Saving to effect

From Mr Geoffrey Price

Sir, The Chairman of Nickerson Investments (July 11) and many others who are concerned at the cost to borrowers of their borrowing need reminding that savers, who provide the money desired by the borrowers, are concerned that they receive a modest reward for lending their money.

The Savers' Union suggests that a reasonable reward to savers is just 2 per cent, net of standard-rate tax, above the rate of inflation.

In the year to last May inflation at 7 per cent would have required a 9 per cent net-of-tax return. Such an annual yield is not generally available. The Treasury, on behalf of the Government, has found a way round the difficulty: index-linked

securities and index-linked national savings certificates. These exempt from income tax that element of interest payment that merely compensates for the loss of value caused by inflation.

In the event that inflation again reaches the 20 per cent level of five years ago, the 3.54 per cent "real" yield on the latest index-linked national savings certificates will be equivalent to a gross yield of 33.6 per cent, assuming 30 per cent standard-rate tax. This would suggest a mortgage rate of over 30 per cent. Obviously, the fight against inflation must continue.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY PRICE, Hon. Director,
The Savers' Union,
3½ London Wall Buildings,
London WC2,
July 11.



ON THIS DAY

JULY 16, 1832

In 1832 Miguel, the younger son of John VI of Portugal who had died in 1826, was appointed regent. In July 1832 an opposition party of liberals led by Miguel's elder brother, Pedro, disembarked at Oporto, and the country supported Miguel but enthusiasm for him waned and he was deposed in 1834 and exiled; his brother died in September of that year.

DON PEDRO'S EXPEDITIONS.

FALMOUTH, July 14

His Majesty's steam-vessel *Firbranda* arrived this morning from Lisbon, with despatches from the squadron, which place the left on the evening of the 9th inst. and at midnight of the 10th fell in with Don Pedro's squadron lying at anchor off Oporto Bay. A boat, with officers from the *Donna Maria* frigate, boarded the *Firbranda*, which has brought the following intelligence:

On Sunday evening, the 8th inst. Don Pedro arrived at Oporto, and came to off the bar, and on the following morning landed his troops in regular and good order, and without the slightest opposition on the shore of the Douro. His force is said to consist of 7,800, of which about 400 are English, and the same number French. Some of Miguel's cavalry were seen approaching but did not come near enough to fire, and suddenly wheeled round and retreated. After the landing the troops were marched to Oporto, which place they entered without opposition, the place being abandoned by the Governor and troops of Miguel, and the police, who fled over the bridge, across the Douro, to Villa Nova.

Miguel's troops, having partly destroyed the bridge, which was formed of boats, after they had crossed over, considerably annoyed Pedro's forces throughout Monday, when it was resolved to attempt a landing at Villa Nova by the small vessels, and 3,000 men were landed under the cover of the guns of the Commodore, who fired in their own draught of water. The Miguelite troops again fled into the interior after some fighting.

It is said that one of Miguel's regiments shouted and threw up their caps for Donna Maria, but were immediately hemmed in by the other troops, and nearly cut to pieces.

It is expected that Don Pedro, being in possession of Oporto, an insubstantial will voluntarily relinquish the throne and espouse his cause. It is also stated, that in Lisbon and many other parts of Portugal, particularly in Coimbra, very many will join Don Pedro, who is now, doubtless, in full march for Lisbon.

Firbranda, Saturday Morning.

Being aware that you will be anxious to receive the latest information of the events in Portugal, I do myself the pleasure of communicating to you that which I possess.

On the instant of our leaving Lisbon, on the night of the 17th (sic) inst. I received information that a telegraphic despatch had announced the landing of Don Pedro's forces, and their occupation of Oporto. Being aware of the importance of conveying to England positive intelligence on this subject, I determined to visit the place if possible. I was so fortunate, at midnight on the 10th, to fall in with the fleet at anchor, near Oporto.

I learnt from the *Stag* frigate a verbal detail of the operations up to that evening. The forces of Don Pedro anchored near Oporto on the 10th inst., and immediately landed without opposition at the small town of Matcinhos, three miles north of the Bar. On the following day (the 11th) the invading army, amounting to about 7,800, moved towards the city, which they entered, the Governor, garrison, and magistrates with the police, having evacuated the place, withdrew across the Douro to Villa Nova, and destroyed the bridge of boats. They then kept up a fire on all persons appearing in those streets of Oporto which their positions, enfiladed, and many were killed. The *Superb* steamer and three schooners were got over the bar, and succeeded, on the 10th, after some loss in driving the garrison from Villa Nova, who retreated into the Douro, and on the 11th, 1,000 of Don Pedro's troops crossed the Douro, and commenced the repairs of the bridge.

Several officers and soldiers had joined the standard at Donna Maria; the 9th, 12th, and 22d regiments were known as prepared to do so on an opportunity offering; and one of their regiments having prematurely declared their sentiments were immediately fired upon by other regiments of their own troops, and suffered much loss. Other circumstances of this description were said to be going on among the retreating army, attended with much slaughter, but no body of men had yet joined Don Pedro. The Oporto Volunteers were reported to be the most active in repelling the invaders. These accounts are up to 8 p.m. of the 10th, and at half-past 11 p.m. we observed from the *Firbranda* some firing, apparently at the back of Villa Nova, which was supposed to be skirmishing with the rear-guard of the retreating forces of Don Miguel.

Yours faithfully,
BILL GRIFFITHS, Director,
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,
26 Bedford Square, WC1,
July 4.

An open question

From Sir Colin Crowe

Sir, Recently a Canadian friend of mine who has spent many years in England and was visiting the Cotswolds observed, as she went into her hotel: "I forgot - all doors in England open inwards".

My sister has just acquired a minute flat locally. Its front door opened inwards and, when open, completely blocked the passage from the living room to the rest of the flat. My friend's remark caused her to reflect - why should all doors open inward; why should she not have her open outwards? She proceeded to get a local carpenter to rehang her door to open outwards.

It has been a great success: a) There is much more room and the passage is not blocked. b) It increases her security. A salesman or intruder can no longer stick his foot in the door and, if he is objectionable, she has only to give the door a push to knock him off balance and close the door.

c) It is also much safer if there is a fire. She will not have to circumnavigate the door, but can rush straight out.

Why do all builders and architects prescribe doors that will open inwards when the advantages of opening outwards are so manifest? Yours sincerely,
COLIN CROWE,
Pigeon House,
Bibury,
Gloucestershire,
July 4.

Little-known phrases

From Mrs Madocks

Sir, Mrs Buckley's useful Finnish phrase book offerings (July 8) remind me of my own two favourites. The first was in Portugal, when we were trying to find a phrase about the time of trains, and were arrested by: "Have you read much Sheridan lately?" And when learning Swahili in 1960 from the excellent grammar written by Bishop Steere in 1875, I came across this perhaps rather dated gem: "The angry European had killed the wicked cook."

These two did stick. Yours faithfully,
PATRICIA MADDOCKS,
11 Leche Road,
Aldershot,
Suffolk,
July 8.

From Dr John H. Greensmith

Sir, One might expect a number of phrases in *Teach yourself Hungarian* published during the late fifties to be somewhat dated but I would question the utility of "Mine's a five-valve set" even for that time. Yours faithfully,
JOHN GREENSMITH,
42 Prebend Street,
Bedford,
July 6.

THE ARTS

Galleries

The complex behind the camera

Image and Exploration Photographers' Gallery

The Living Body/The Living Body - Bared

Royal Photographic Society, Bath

Howard Coster

National Portrait Gallery

Felix H. Man

Museum of London

Brunel's Kingdom

Watershed, Bristol

F. W. Troup, Architect

Heinz

Portrait Gallery's Howard Coster (until September 8) or the Museum of London's Felix H. Man (until August 25).

We have a show which uses photography, with no denigration of its importance in its own right, as part of a complex and subtle presentation: the fascinating and underfamiliar Brunel's Kingdom, at the Watershed, Bristol, until July 27 (and then in Plymouth and Bradford), which in its own terms is about "Photography and the Making of History". And we have any number of shows, like The Living Body itself, at the Royal Photographic Society, Bath, until November 30, or, say, the show dedicated to the architect F. W. Troup at the Heinz Gallery until July 27, where photographs, though prominent, are used entirely, and effectively, for their visual record.

The most purely "artistic" showings of photography turn out to be the least convincing. Image and Exploration defines itself in a subtitle as "Some Directions in British Photography 1980-85", and is possibly saved by the "some". Many of the British photographs are technically admirable but somehow ordinary: too many suburban wastelands, too many patronizing views of old-age pensioners parrying or ethnic minorities looking glum. Even the most arresting work (of Michael Allott, for instance, or Berris Conolly) is often achieved largely by a trick of framing, so that one has to stop and "read" a picture of something which is in itself unremarkable.

The backward-looking shows are, inevitably, much less contentious. Felix H. Man is already well known, being surpassed perhaps only by Lartigue in his professional longevity; not for nothing is his pictorial autobiography Man with Camera, which appeared two years ago, subtitled "Photographs from Seven Decades".

Howard Coster is a lot less known - by name, at least, for many of his portrait images are very familiar. The National Portrait Gallery show, accompanied by an attractive book, Howard Coster's Celebrity Portraits (Dover/Constable, £5.95), should bring the man himself to attention, and incidentally help to forward the long-overdue study of British photographers outside the documentary



Design for a Deco lamp suggested by Arthur Palmer's Decorative Arrangement

tradition in the Twenties and Thirties. Clearly Coster was an acute judge of character, and liked to emphasize the forceful side of his sitters' nature. Sometimes, in his gallery of firm ladies, one suspects almost to the point of discreet sending-up. He generally makes minimal use of props - everything is in the face - but when he puts together a conversation piece, in the manner of an inter-war Zoffany, as with his pictures of Isherwood and Auden, or the assembled Lehmans, the whole feeling of literary life at the time is there.

The historical show of nude photography in Bath is, as the title suggests, an afterthought or appendix to Kodak's The Living Body exhibition, based on the television series and a sort of multi-media experience in which still photography plays its role alongside film, video and graphics, animated and otherwise, in showing (to a mixed and often juvenile audience) the workings of the human body. The Living Body - Bared is entirely concerned with photography, and takes us through from Maybridge and before, right up to date in the history of the camera's

long-standing interest in unadorned human flesh. It is particularly revealing as an object-lesson in the way the camera records not so much what is in front of it as how the photographer feels about his subject. Rudolf Koppitz's Bewegungsstudie of 1926 immediately recalls symbolist painting of the period, not because the photographer was necessarily trying to do so, but because that was the nature of his sensibility; Arthur Palmer's Decorative Arrangement of c.1930 quite naturally suggests a design for a Deco lamp, for exactly the same reason, and Palmer, incidentally, is one of a number of undeservedly unfamiliar British photographers to figure creditably in the show. More room, clearly, for research...

Photographs are at the least very useful, and often essential, to architectural exhibitions like the Troup show, which chronicles the fairly obscure career of a turn-of-the-century British architect who followed his workday practice in the shadow of many greater and more famous. After all, you can hardly bring the buildings themselves to bear witness. But any thought that photography

might serve a similar function in Brunel's Kingdom is immediately dispelled by the show itself, which manages miraculously to keep several quarries in range at the same time. It is not exactly about Brunel, nor exactly about the aesthetics of photography, nor yet about Victorian social history, and yet in a way it is about all of them. As its deviser Rob Powell points out, photography is by definition a producer of images, mental as well as physical. And our mental images, especially retrospective, are as surely defined by what is not photographed as by what is. The absence of the navvies who actually made the great Victorian achievements in building and engineering is an important factor in our overall image of the era. So is the precise iconography of the famous full-length portrait of Brunel against the great chains on the checking drum of the Great Eastern - not the least telling part of the show is its demonstration of how this specific image was chosen from many taken at the same time. It is a show to think the eye, but also to make one think and think again.

John Russell Taylor

Television

... and into the fire?

End of Empire (Channel 4) itself came to an end with an account of Rhodesia; this series has been attacked for adopting too anti-imperialist or anti-British a stance, so it was perhaps unfortunate that it should reach its climax with the account of a new "democracy" rising from the ashes of empire, which seems steadily to be turning into a brutal dictatorship.

But the programme itself remained studiously neutral; although it seemed clear enough that white rule had been unjust, and that Ian Smith's declaration of UDI had been a mistake, it was also quite apparent by the end that the leadership of Mr Mugabe posed severe dangers of its own. Certainly it would take a very optimistic person indeed to declare the results of the Lancaster House negotiations a success, which in turn suggests that the "end of empire" may not always or necessarily be an advance even for those who are ostensibly on the winning side. And in fact this was the one theme which the series might have explored in more detail: inevitably it has concentrated

upon the hypocrisy or weakness of the British in their colonial role, but as a result it has tended to minimize the more egregious vices of those who have opposed them.

The Art of Persuasion (Channel 4) concluded what has been a fascinating series with an account of the "creative processes" involved in advertising. Those involved in the industry were unable to agree about the aesthetic status of their work, which in itself suggests that it is a most ambiguous activity; it is certainly true that advertisements borrow images from more orthodox pictorial art, just as certain contemporary artists employ the imagery of advertising for their own purposes, but if rhetoric can be separated from literature so can advertising be separated from art, and, as one executive pointed out, advertising is essentially a parasitic activity in the sense that it must eschew innovation or experiment in order to appeal to the already existing responses of an audience.

Peter Ackroyd

Rock

Nick Lowe and his Cowboy Outfit

Hammersmith Palais

Old pub-rockers never die, but most of them have played with Nick Lowe at some time. The current line-up, settled now for about 18 months, is comprised of a solid bunch of hardy perennials who have put in many years ploughing the stony ground of the chart hinterlands. Between them, Paul Carrack (Ace), Martin Belmont (Ducks Deluxe, the Rumour) and Bobby Irwin (Sinceros) have seen many hopes raised and dashed and travelled many a mile of motorway, while Lowe himself has enjoyed patchy prominence for a decade at least as a producer, solo artist and collaborator with Dave Edmunds.

In performance this stockpile of experience proved a double-edged sword. The calm assurance and lack of pretension in their delivery were both refreshing and appropriate. Lowe, playing bass and singing most of the lead, looked ever more the ageing Nashville star. He sang with gentle, accurate ease, in a

manner which suggested that, although things were tough once, times are easier now. The reflective mood of songs like "I Threw Away the Rose" and "Rose of England" was, appropriately enough, rose-tinted.

Paul Carrack, at the piano and organ, also sang with capable accord, and the set included an imaginative reading of his composition "How Long". Ace's solo hit, Bobby Irwin on drums contributed to the exquisite three-part harmonies of John Hiatt's (unrecorded) "She Don't Love Nobody", and Martin Belmont added lastings of deft guitar, notably on "How Long". However, the lack of projection which ensued from the friendly nonchalance of their approach marred the gig as a whole, and the audience, perhaps suffering from Live Aid fatigue, returned affectionally but with diminished energy.

Lowe's band required a greater sense of urgency, and in this they could look to the example of the Beat Farmers, who played a support set to their customary excellent standard.

David Sinclair

Concerts

Orchestra of St John's/Lubbock

Cheltenham Town Hall

The morbid preoccupations of the dying Dmitri Shostakovich seem worlds away from solid, secure Cheltenham, looking its flowery best again at festival time. Yet the performance of his 1973 cycle, Six Poems of Marina Tsvetayeva - originally billed as the British premiere of the orchestral version, but preempted by a Barbican performance 10 days earlier - made a deep, if rather severe, impression.

Poems with titles such as "Hamlet's Dialogue with his own Conscience" seem so well tailored to the composer's own agonized introspection that it does not surprise one to hear the familiar orchestral gestures, evoking sardonic bitterness or hopeless gloom, emerging once again. From the opening cello solo, loaded with forbidding, through to the Mussorgsky-like use of solemn bells, which toll the final poem's homage to Akmatova, Shostakovich's handling of the chamber orchestra is mastery.

Performance is usually reserved for heavily ironic purposes, and

Clementi Trio

ICA

Two of the composers in this concert were also featured in the first of the ICA series last week. Their contributions on this occasion were, however, rather different from what we heard from each of them before. Clarence Barlow's 1981 turned out to be every bit as turn-of-mind as some of his other music, but nowhere near as rebarbative. This single short movement was constructed from elements of piano trios by Clementi, Schumann and Ravel, though I do not think too many of us would have guessed this if the programme note had not told us the material was radically sea-changed by Barlow's fragmentation processes into a deftly interlocking cascade of compound rhythms which suddenly evaporated into a surprise ending.

Those unmistakable references to Ravel were clearly meant to be noticed as such. Walter Zimmermann's Ephemere and Garten des Vergessens were, similarly, more lively in terms of pace than one might have expected on previous evidence. Ephemere began

Richard Morrison

with quickly dancing figures from the piano, followed by a slow meditation in harmonics for solo cello; out of this and similar contrasts grew a pleasingly unpredictable discourse, the paragraphs being connected more by allusion than any obvious sense of development.

Zimmermann's music has a deliberate self-abnegation which can make it difficult to work your way into, but at its best it also has a quiet and scrupulous sincerity. Garten des Vergessens was far less convincing: a sequence of cells based only on the notes C, D and E flat trotted along on all three instruments for five minutes or so, so that, when an E natural made its appearance, the effect was not so much epoch-making as irritatingly predictable. When the piece ended, ten minutes later, the

process had gone no further; one was left with a feeling of astonishment that Zimmermann could allow himself to write quite so thinly.

Last came Variations on a Mongolian Song, by Manfred Stahnke, which despite its title was in no way a piece of oriental pastiche; a few carefully deployed microtones added spice to a melody which at first overlapped among the instruments and then ramified most inventively into ever wider harmonic spaces.

All four works were played by the Clementi Trio with an undemonstrative excellence which made one look forward to hearing them again in Clementi, or Schumann, or Ravel, though not necessarily all at the same time.

Malcolm Hayes

London débuts

delightfully. Miss Lewkowicz's Chopin was too much bound by the bar-line to stain lyrical fluency.

The Israeli-born Canadian pianist Yvral Fichman has an abundance of exuberant keyboard talent, but it seems that as yet he has to find the right teacher, for much comes across as musically anarchic and illogical. For instance, Ravel's Gaspard de la nuit cannot be fully effective unless all three pieces work here there was certainly a luscious tonal palette in "Le Gibet" and a "Scarbo" that more resembled Stravinsky than Ravel, but "Ondine" emerged as a very tangible and ham-fisted sprite.

James Methuen-Campbell

George Tabori, the well-known German director, will make his opera debut in Vienna next May when he stages Pagliacci. Tabori will be working with the Wiener Kammeroper.

John Russell Taylor

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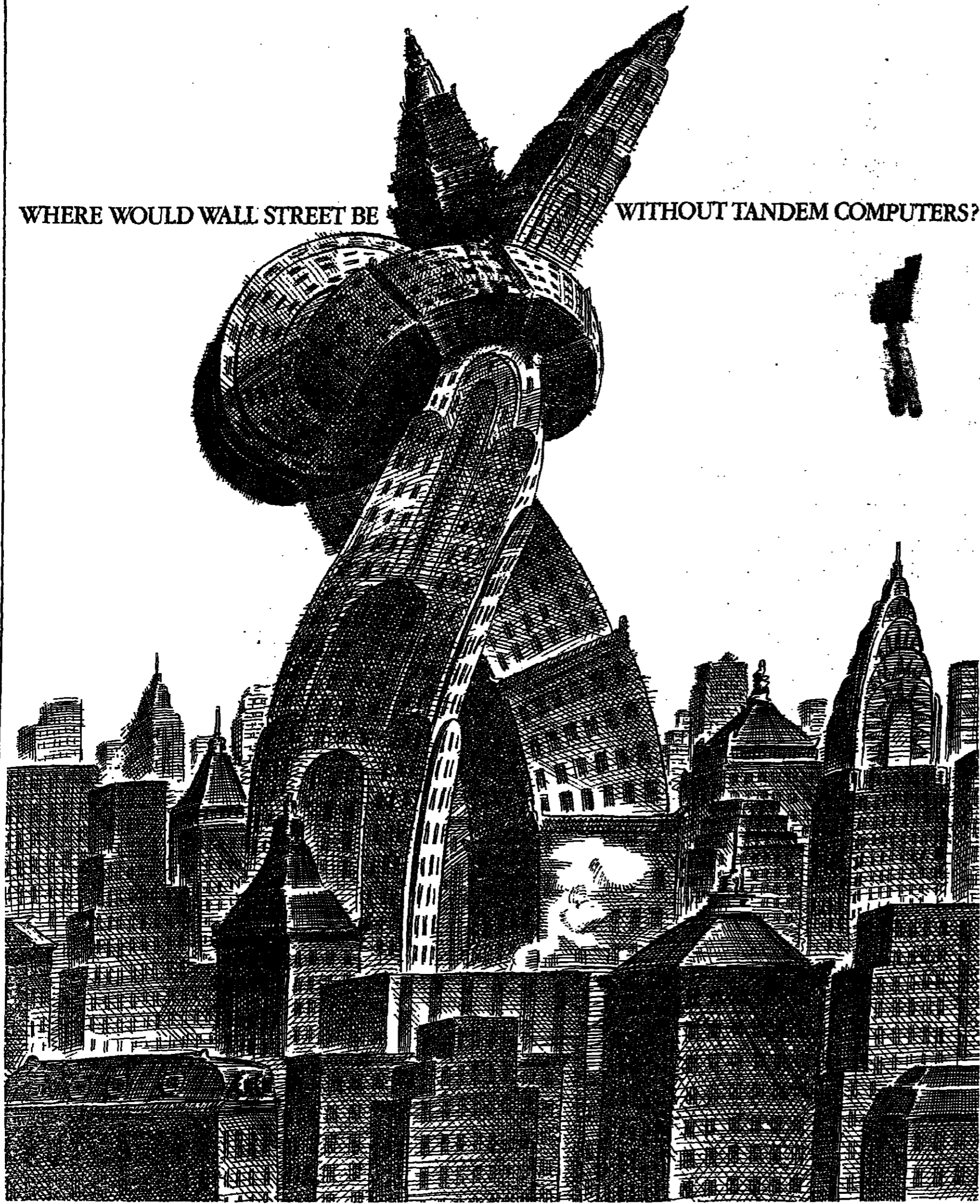
Advertisement for Two into One at Shaftesbury Theatre.

Advertisement for The Royal Ballet performing La Fille mal gardée at the Royal Opera House.

Large advertisement for the National Opera featuring a beetle illustration and details about subscription and ticket prices.

Vertical advertisement for Ann Lehman's haemoglobin research and other medical/scientific topics.

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Our system, for example, has fault tolerance built into it. If a single component fails, another automatically takes up the workload.

Data integrity is built-in, too. Which means that vital information shouldn't be lost or corrupted in the event of a fault.

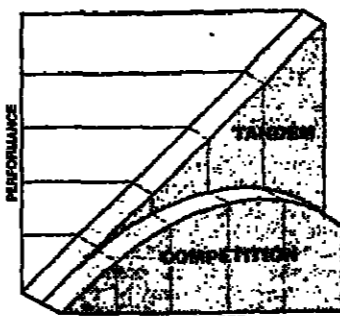
If you want to expand the system—or the database—you can, almost indefinitely. Without disrupting the system or the business.

Like building blocks, you simply add another processor when you're ready.

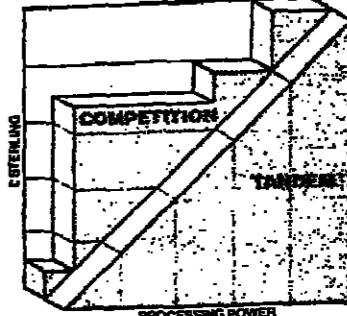
So there's no need to over-invest now in computer power you're not actually going to need until some later date.

And, unlike conventional systems, there's no decline in computer power per £ as your system grows either.

You don't need to be a financial director, or a data processing manager, to imagine what that can mean to computer cost efficiency.



With conventional computers, doubling your processors does not double your performance. With Tandem, each incremental increase in processing power provides matching performance.



With conventional computers, you must continually over-invest to ensure sufficient processing power. With Tandem, growth matches need, so you never invest more than you have to.

What's more, thanks to Tandem's unique distributed database, all system users can have access to the same up to date information simultaneously, anywhere in the world.

However large the organisation is. (Tandem allows from 2 to 16 processors in a single system, and up to 255 systems in a complete international network, all of which can interface with each other.)

If that sounds complicated to operate, it isn't.

In fact customers in the prestigious U.S. Cowan/Datamation Survey have voted Tandem No.1 for customer loyalty.

Not once. But for three years running. Ahead of every other major computer company.

ON-LINE TRANSACTION PROCESSING.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

A Tandem on-line system doesn't just solve the problems of conventional mainframe computers. (As if that weren't enough.)

It actually ushers in a new age where the computer can respond far more effectively to the changing environment in which business must operate to survive.

An age where management is based on information—not intuition.

Where information is fresh, not hours or even weeks old. Where people can access, update and act upon relevant data anywhere in the system network, anywhere in the world.

The age of on-line transaction processing. The fastest growing sector of an already exploding computer market.

SOME OF OUR MAJOR WORLDWIDE CUSTOMERS.

BARCLAYS BANK	GULF	PIRELLI
BRITISH TELECOM	HERTZ	PITNEY BOWES
BEECHAM COSMETICS	HUGHES AIRCRAFT	PORSCHE
EQUITY & LAW	MOBIL OIL	SCANDINAVIAN
FEDERAL EXPRESS	MOTOROLA	AIRLINES SYSTEM
FORD MOTOR COMPANY	NATIONAL GIROBANK	TRUSTHOUSE FORTÉ

Thanks to our unique approach to system design, Tandem lead the world in on-line transaction processing. And, as our phenomenal growth in the last ten years shows, it's here to stay.

We set out in 1974 to develop the first fault-tolerant computer system.

Along the way, we created a system that's highly reliable, simple to operate, easy to expand—and versatile enough to handle the communication needs of virtually any corporation.

No matter how big. No matter where.

A system which can go to work improving your business—without destroying your investment in current computer technology.

Fanciful? We don't think so.

And neither do our existing customers in the financial world, telecommunications, manufacturing, distribution, transportation, retailing, energy—and government. Throughout the world.

Tandem Computers cut the knot for them. Could we do it for you?

For further information and a copy of our Annual Report, please contact Michael Lambert, Tandem Computers Limited, Peel House, 32-34 Church Road, Northolt, Middlesex UB8 5AB. Tel: 01-841 7381. Telex: 933333. Other offices in the City, West End, High Wycombe, Birmingham, Rochdale and Glasgow.

Well, it would still be in New York. But, we venture to suggest it might not be quite the financial power it is today.

Hard to believe? Perhaps. But the fact remains that a significant part of one of the world's most complex international business communities runs on Tandem computer systems.

Can one computer company make that much difference?

Aren't all large computer systems basically the same anyway?

Well, at Tandem, there is a difference. A unique on-line system which works like no other computer.

A system which has taken Tandem from scratch to \$530 million annual turnover—and put us into FORTUNE magazine's top 500 U.S. companies.

WHERE WOULD FORTUNE 500 BE WITHOUT TANDEM COMPUTERS?

FORTUNE 500
349

Just ten years after we started, Tandem joined 150 of our customers in FORTUNE magazine's top 500 U.S. companies.

A system we believe will be just as revolutionary for large U.K. organisations as it has been for our clients throughout the rest of the world.

Because it'll actually work with whatever computer system you're currently using to run your business. And make it better.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE SYSTEM I'VE ALREADY GOT?

Virtually every large company in the world uses a conventional mainframe computer system to run its business.

The mainframe is norm, and has been since the basic technology was established some thirty years ago.

It's part of the furniture—and that's part of the problem. Because companies have grown used to putting up with the problems inherent in mainframe system design.

Like the fact that you can't always have all the information you want, when you want it.

When it's working to capacity, you have to "queue" And, when you want to expand that capacity, more often than not you have to replace the system with a bigger one.

Which often means stopping, retraining staff, rewriting programs—and writing off your initial investment.

If you need a "fail-safe" computer—one that can continue to function even if there's a breakdown in the system—conventional mainframes can handle it. You just buy two identical systems (at double the cost) and one sits idle waiting for the other to break down.

A neat solution if you happen to make the computers. Not exactly good economics for you.

Like it or lump it, these are the "rules" of conventional computers.

Tandem breaks them all.

SO WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Some ten years ago, Tandem looked at the problem and found a unique solution.

We did it by developing a system which cures all the day-to-day headaches that come with conventional computer technology.



Tandem™ is a trademark of Tandem Computers Incorporated.

WORLD LEADERS IN ON-LINE TRANSACTION PROCESSING

• FOR DISTRIBUTION • ENERGY • FINANCE • GOVERNMENT • MANUFACTURING • RETAILING • TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION •

Amig seeks bite of Apple
By Geoff Wheelwright
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COMPUTER HORIZONS/1

Amiga seeks a bite of Apple

By Geoff Wheelwright
Commodore Business Machines is about to enter its most crucial phase since the company entered the computer market more than 10 years ago.

It is poised to launch a so-called "Macintosh-killer" computer in the US - a move which could well make or break the future of Commodore, still market leader in home computers.

The new product, the Amiga, has been in the works more than a year since Commodore's purchase of the company which designed it - and the US home-computer software industry has been frantically developing programs for the machine for the past six months.

Industry analysts who have seen the machine say it could push Apple's Macintosh computer well out of the limelight and make people forget that Jack Tramiel's Atari ever announced something called the Atari ST Range.

But there is concern about how long the machine has taken to reach the market and what it will cost when it gets there. Price estimates floated at June's Consumer Electronic Show in Chicago suggested the machine would sell for about \$2,000 and about £1,500 in the UK.

People who have seen the machine, however, say it is easier, offers better colour, sounds and greater screen clarity than any other competitor. It also uses the same computer micro processor as the Apple Macintosh and Sinclair QL - the Motorola 68000.

The timing of the computer's release could be crucial. With a June launch in the US, the company should be able to ship enough machines to gain ground in the all-important US Christmas market, although the UK launch is not rumoured to be on the stocks until early 1986.

Whether or not the Amiga computer is really the company's knight in shining plastic probably has more to do with the software than anything else. The fact that software houses have had a good idea of the machine's specification for more than a year - and some have had working prototypes for more than six months - means that a reasonable-size software base may be announced at the machine's launch.

No matter how wonderful the Amiga's specifications are, it has virtually no chance in the market if buyers cannot do anything useful with it.

The great check-out revolution

By the end of the decade the new industry created by electronic computerized terminals at retail check-outs could be worth £400 million.

The development, however, is still slow. The terminals for these systems have been selling but clearly in modest quantities. Last year only 200 such terminals were sold. By the end of the decade that figure will have quadrupled.

The details were disclosed last week in a report published by Euromonitor. The computerized EPOS systems usually have laser readers at the check-outs. As the item is passed over the scanner, a bar code on the side of the purchase is read by the laser and the information relayed to the computerized terminal on the checkout.

According to the report, 165 retail stores were using such scanning devices at the end of last year in Britain. Another 110 stores are due to be on line by the end of this year.

Says the study: "Leading the field are Tesco, who had installed 40 systems at the end of 1984, including 30 in their Victor Value chain and Shoppers Paradise, with 44 installations. Interestingly, early developments have been focussed on such food discount chains

rather than on the big supermarket and store operators at the end of 1984, Asda had only two installations and Sainsbury just three."

The development, however, is still slow. The terminals for these systems have been selling but clearly in modest quantities. Last year only 200 such terminals were sold. By the end of the decade that figure will have quadrupled. The report is bullish and predicts that by the end of the decade there will be 1,800 scanning stores in the UK and these installations will come on line at a rate of 500 a year. Even this bullish prediction accounts for only 0.5 per cent of retail outlets.

The study says that the EPOS market of systems and cash registers is expected to grow from £18 million this year to £90 million in 1990. The total market, which includes peripherals and computer software, was valued at £80 million last year. That figure will increase by a factor of five within the next five years.

The predictions made by the Euromonitor survey are strong, despite the slow progress of EPOS. However, in recent weeks the banks have been

making moves towards encouraging these systems. When fully operational, purchasers will pay for their items at the computerized check-outs by credit card. The check-out terminals will be attached through a high speed telecommunications network to the computers of the clearing banks. The money for the purchase will be instantly transferred to the retailer's account and the credit-card holder will be billed in the usual way.

The cash register could soon be extinct. Cash will be used sparingly for purchases and cheques will virtually be eliminated. That is the goal being pursued by the proponents of the cashless society. That society will also have facilities for banking using television/microcomputers linked by cable television networks to the local bank. The computerized cashless society is on its way.

IBM and NCR would expect to be among the market leaders, Britain's IT flagship, ICL is also expected to compete heavily in the market.

The supermarket installations will be matched by those being planned by the banks in their attempts to encourage customers to use plastic cards in automated teller machines (ATMs). The idea is to dispense with the need to

write cheques. Money would be transferred from one account to another electronically and most transactions, including statements and cash withdrawals, will be made using ATMs.

The pressure is being exerted on the retailers and the banks to eliminate the paper mountain which results each year in the processing of cheques.

The banks have made their last major move towards its elimination. Last month the banks and the suppliers announced the installation of electronic/computerized terminals in about 1,000 locations beginning in November. The first terminals in this system will allow the holders of Visa and Access credit cards to pay for their purchases at electronic checkouts in London's Brent Cross. All of the 1,000 terminals are expected to be installed by the summer of next year and will be the forerunners of a national network.

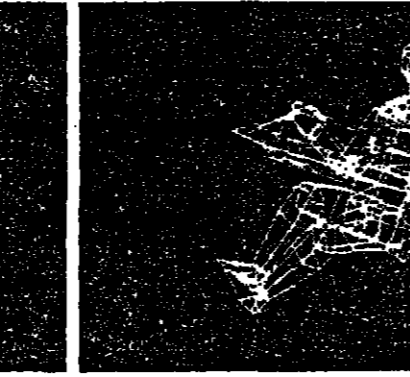
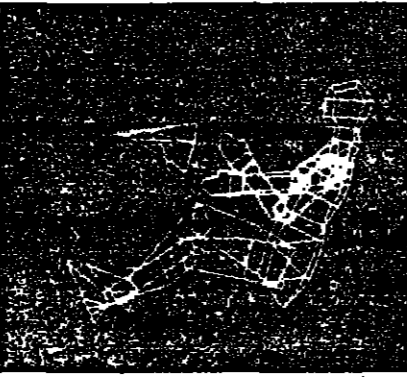
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THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

How Leyland cut design time



A computer which contains a computerized model of a lorry driver, details of the cab, instruments, and a variety of fields of visibility, has helped a British truck manufacturer make dramatic savings in the design time for its new range of trucks.

Leyland Trucks is the first British user of a new package from Prime Computers, one of the industry-leaders in computer-aided design (Cad). The system, which follows the trend of manufacturing tortuous acronyms for new products, is called Sammie (system for aiding man/machine interaction/evaluation), and is based on the Prime 2250 minicomputer.

The advanced technology department of

Leyland Trucks employed Sammie during the design stages of its Roadrunner truck, altering the cab layout, finding optimum positioning of wheel and gear-change, placing cat windows, and rear-view mirrors. One of the controls allows the designer to view the environments from many differing viewpoints, including that of the driver, a pedestrian or cyclist.

Explaining some of the advantages of the system, Ian Wood, the human factors research engineer at Leyland, says that by using the modular package, Leyland was able to insert the three-dimensional driver into a variety of cabs and make rapid alterations to each layout. Previously every change of a conventional drawing involved up to two-days' work; using Sammie has cut this time to a matter of minutes.

Is it a telephone or an IT system?

By Richard Sarson

One of the most persistent of current buzz-words is "convergence", in the sense of computers converging with telecommunications. In general terms, this means that computers are doing some of the jobs of telephones, and telephones are beginning to look like computers.

There seem to be three levels. The first is to use telephone lines to pass data from computer. This has been going on for many years. The next is to get voice and data in one device that sits on the desk-top, such as British Telecom's Merlin Touch (alias the ICL One Per Desk).

A small systems house, C Squared, in Great Portland Street, London, is developing a system called CATO (computer-aided telephone operations), which goes further. It comes from the specific needs of certain customers to make their telephone system provide extra services by marrying it to their computer system.

One example is a hotel, which effected this marriage for two almost-banal but rather revealing purposes. They wanted to stop guests or staff going into empty rooms and telephoning Australia. So they built a connection between their PABX and their computerized booking-in system, to bar the telephones in the rooms when the guests checked out. The hardware and software involved in this paid for itself in three months.

The essence of these systems is not so much that they allow voice and data to pass down the line, but that the operators can use their eyes to absorb something they see on a screen, to help them with a telephone conversation, which they are absorbing through their ears. Whatever we call it, the British appear, for a change, to have thought through the real opportunities of convergence, and are making products which exploit those opportunities. C Squared will launch CATO on the open market in September, and is already talking to an American company about distributing it in the US.

Management must recognize the new role of secretaries, who are now in a position to take decisions that have traditionally resided with managers.

One of the depressingly familiar problem areas encountered during the survey was that of software. There are scathing quotes complaining of atrocious manuals, apparently produced by professionals assuming a certain degree of knowledge on the part of the user, having to

into practice the findings of the report. All of its centres, which have provided training on several types of dedicated word processors for the last two years, are now moving on to training sessions based on the IBM PC.

Eventually, as numbers of trained operators increase, Mr Hoskins sees a significant growth in dual roles, as secretaries realize the power that could be theirs for the asking.

The hi-tech gap and how to fill it

By Geoffrey Ellis

Companies investing in office automation are using only a fraction of the potential of their new equipment, because of bad staff training, insufficient support, and general ignorance.

This is one of the main findings in a forthcoming survey on the use of PCs in the office. Commissioned by Manpower, a temporary help company it examines the impact on both workers and companies of the introduction of technology in the office.

Lack of proper training and the need for more time to assimilate the systems, means that 81 per cent of the 500-plus respondents believe that they were being denied the full benefit of their PCs.

Tony Hoskins, marketing manager of Manpower, commenting on the findings, says that too many managers see the PC as just a substitute for the typewriter, and ignore the tremendous power it can give to secretaries and executives. He adds: "New roles are being defined in the office structure. Previously secretaries could not access the volume and quality of information that can be distributed with PCs.

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use software by trial and error, and an overall level of dissatisfaction with all aspects of software.

The much-heralded "executive work station" is still slow in making its appearance. Just over a quarter of respondents had exclusive use of a PC, and when the novelty of a new machine has worn off, it is pushed sideways onto a secretary's desk, where it ends up being used largely for word processing.

On the credit side, however, it is reassuring to see that users who have gained experience and confidence with micros, discover a wider range of applications for their machines. As an example, only nine per cent had originally bought a PC to operate business graphics.

This number increased to 23 per cent after discovering the machine's potential. Similarly the number of people who intended to use it for communications doubled from 15 to 30 per cent. All this, says Tony Hoskins, points to an "application explosion" when users are given time to explore the potential of their machines.

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Quicker-than-ever words

By Tony Dennis

As all good hackers will know, the vital tool for micro telecommunications is a modem. It translates the computer's digital signals into audio frequencies that travel down the standard voice telephone lines. A modem at the other end turns the frequencies back into digital form again.

Current technology limits the speed of data transmission to 300 or 1,200 baud to be still within reach of the average user's pocket. However, an American invention for the IBM PC called a modem accelerator gives an effective data speed of 3,600 baud.

Dauran markets the modem accelerator for \$795 (about £400). It operates by turning 32,000 common English words into a "tokenized" form which takes up far less storage space than storing each word character by character. It is faster than

similar software methods because the dictionary is stored on ROM chips that use an 80 bit bus rather than the common 16. Effectively the 80 bit bus gives the microprocessor five times the normal number of channels to communicate with the ROM chip.

Dauran, a Californian company, is rumoured to be developing a customized chip, known as a gate array, which will do all the work that takes 42 separate chips in the current modem accelerator. If it succeeds there will be a tremendous saving in both space and production costs.

The new chip would also have huge repercussions in areas where text only needs to be transmitted. It could be used for local area networks, word processing, databases and artificial intelligence among many others.

The trouble with bundling

By Ian White

The old business saying that there is no such thing as a free lunch is an adage that potential buyers of personal computers should consider when confronted by the promise of software for nothing. At first glance the claims look impressive: "Buy our XYZ computer and get £1,000 of software absolutely free."

There is little doubt that including free software, known as bundling can be a shrewd marketing ploy for some manufacturers and retailers. Witness Dixon's proud boast of free software for the Sanyo micro when in fact it is the manufacturer offering the deal, not Dixon's.

For the customer the biggest danger is that bundled software rarely comes with the degree of support offered on software bought separately. Lotus and Composit are two big software manufacturers who refuse to play the bundling game.

Lotus's marketing manager, Simon Rogers, says: "We feel

that our products (ie 1-2-3, Symphony, Jazz) are strong enough to stand on their own. The element of support for the customer is important. Throwing in software for free or at a discount doesn't allow for this support. In any case the user is not necessarily going to want the software that is thrown in."

Grand old dame of processors

His argument is supported by Heather Kearsley, a director of Composit, manufacturers of the Delta accounting system. She says: "Bundling tends to get software a bad name. The industry generally holds the view that bundled products wouldn't stand on their own. They are the also-rans, although Wordstar is the exception."

The concept of bundling software with computers was started about four years ago by Adam Osborne the man who

produced the first portable computer - the Osborne 1.

But Osborne did not offer only portability. Every Osborne 1 came with a full set of applications software that included Wordstar and Supercalc. The trend soon caught on.

Many other computer manufacturers began to include a word processor, database, and/or spreadsheet with their machines. Both Osborne and Kaypro have at one time or another included free copies of the leading database program, D Base II, from Ashton Tate, as well as the evergreen Wordstar from Micropro, now the grand old dame of micro computer word processors but still going strong.

Future Management, the old Osborne UK company which rose from the ashes of the Osborne crash, is carrying on the tradition by claiming to be the first supplier to give away integrated software. In this case it is the Integrated 7 package from Mosaic Software that is being given to buyers of the new Spirit PC compatible launched earlier this month by Future Management. This program offers graphics, data base, communications, word processing, and mail-merge. According to Future Management's managing director, Mike Healy, Integrated 7 commands a retail price of £595 on its own.

ACT, Britain's leading home-grown manufacturer, has modified its bundling policy after pressure from dealers forced the company to drop the inclusion of Superwrite, Supercalc, and Superplanner with the Apriort FI.

ACT group marketing manager, James Blackledge, says: "The dealers felt we were taking business from them and stopping them selling software. The users felt they were paying for software that didn't suit their requirements. The software we bundle now is there to make the machine easier to use. It doesn't interfere with its application."

Consequently ACT now offers the Macintosh-like interface Gem with some of its computers. But is the profusion of "free" software as good a deal as it sounds? First Computer's marketing manager, Ian Slater, thinks not. In fact Mr Slater considers that computer users are losing out through bundling. He says: "Bundling of applications programs is a hindrance. Anybody looking at computing should be sold the software first. However, specific software aids such as Gem which make the operation of the machine easier is of benefit."

"It is when manufacturers give away software to sell boxes that the problem starts. People may use only half the package."

Future Management's Mike Healy maintains that "bundling" is a good way for second-division players to make headway against the big players such as IBM.

Ferranti PC 860 XT and PC 860 advertisement with prices (£3000, £2700, £2400, £2150, £1700, £1250) and contact information for Ferranti Computer Systems Limited.

World-Wide Low-Cost Telex Direct from Your Desk advertisement with EasyLink logo and contact details for Cable and Wireless.

Vertical text on the left margin: fault tolerance, Which means, system-or the, ely. Without dis-, ply add another, vest now in, going to need, tems, there's no, is your system, ial director, Or a, re what that can, PROCESSING POWER, TANDARD, intentional, you MUST continually, to ensure sufficient, power. With TANDER, chee need, so you never, than you have, is unique distri-, have access, simultaneously, in is, processors in a, s in a complete, an interface, operate, isn't, icious U's, ed Tandem, running, or computer, TION, TEST, nt just save the, ie computer, e where the, fectively, the, siness must, based, it hours, update, system, pressing, early, CUSTOMERS, ALL, NEW, USED, NON, EN, WITH, system, ion, he last, that's, are, seds, re, improve, ment, terms in, facturing, and government, them, re, improve, ment, ING, ORATION.

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University of Leicester

TEMPORARY COMPUTER PROGRAMMER

Applicants are invited from candidates with suitable qualifications and experience for a post of Temporary Computer Programmer in the University's Central Administration. The appointment is for a fixed term of two years from September 1, 1985, or as soon as possible thereafter.

The post offers an opportunity to make a significant contribution to the development and maintenance of computerized procedures in all the principal areas of the University's administration, including finance and academic records, and would be available for someone seeking to establish a firm base for a career in computing or someone wishing to broaden experience of on-line integrated data processing systems with interactive computing.

The successful applicant will be appointed, according to qualifications and experience, on the scale £6,600-£10,300 (under review).

For detailed information about the vacancy and an application form, please write to the Registrar (Personnel), University of Leicester, Leicester, LE1 7RH. Completed applications should be returned as soon as possible and not later than August 9, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM Computer Centre PROGRAMMING ADVISER

Applicants are invited from graduates with relevant experience for a new post of PROGRAMMING ADVISER in the Computer Centre to advise on the use of computing facilities and to assist in software support and development. Experience in assembler level as well as high level languages programming is essential. Special interest in computer and/or operating systems desirable. Salary in the range £7,250 to £12,500 as a leader (level 6) or £8,100 to £13,300 as a senior leader (level 7) for three years. Applications should be sent to the Registrar, University of Durham, Leazes Road, Durham, Co. Durham, LEA 3LE, to whom completed applications should be returned by 2 August 1985.

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ICL PROFESSIONALS

Company: Large financial institution with a wide variety of ICL mainframes and various micro/micro. Positions: Programming, analysis and design on financial applications. Project Leader and Standards/Quality Control vacancies are available. Experience: Two years + on any ICL hardware for all positions. Analysts not necessarily from a programming background. Programmers with experience in any of the following: Cobol, Fort, Pascal. Project Leaders with previous management skills. General: Extremely well paid positions offering interesting and varied work. Career opportunities are well defined and training is second to none. Benefits include subsidised mortgage, profit share, non-contributory pension, Christmas bonus, free life assurance, low interest loans + a club, relocation assistance. Ref TJ11278

MIDDUX £11-20K + Benefits

DEC VAX ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

Company: One of the world's largest systems consultancies showing consistent growth and offering stability and career opportunities in line with ability. Position: Programming and analysis in a full role from initial conception through all stages to implementation. Applicants encompass maintaining commercial and financial areas. Experience: Four years in Data Processing, Cobol predominantly, various of both programming and analysis skills with recent exposure to DEC/VAX hardware. General: Position may split candidate looking to broaden skills and horizons working both on-site and on client sites, therefore offering variety plus occasional travel. Benefits include: BUPA, loans, free life assurance, car discount scheme, relocation. Ref TJ11818

C LONDON, £16K + Benefits

TRAINEE RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Company: Well established and successful consultancy specialising in recruitment in the computer industry. Position: Providing a full service to clients and applicants alike, including advertising, interviewing, on site liaison, consultancy. Experience: Either a background in Data Processing with a flair for sales, or alternatively sales experience in any field with a good track record. General: Good opportunity of moving into a professional sales environment where salary, car and progression are based purely on effort and results. Ref/TB DP/IC

W1, NEG + BENEFITS

CONSULTANT SUPPORT ANALYSTS

Company: Manufacturer of high tolerant systems with a world wide user base. Position: Analyst to provide pre/post sales support, design, systems coding, general advice and consultancy for clients. Experience: Several years in computing, ideally having worked from Programmer through to Systems Analyst. Strong business/commercial awareness with knowledge of on-line transaction processing, systems sizing and databases. Any hardware experience. General: A variety of work and opportunity for career progression. A company car is part of the package. Ref TJ11710

C LONDON, TO £21,000 PACKAGE

PROGRAMMERS TO PROJECT LEADERS

Company: International systems house involved in development of IBM System 36/38 packages. Position: Programmer, Analyst Programmer and Project Leader, to play an active part in package development with some client support. Applications are of a banking, insurance and financial nature. Experience: Eight months plus RPG II or III for Programmers and Analyst/Programmer user based and design, where applicable. Main/Project Management of systems 36/38 based projects for some positions. Knowledge of financial areas a plus, but not a prerequisite. General: Some travel within the UK. Good opportunity for training. Excellent prospects for promotion, remuneration package negotiable up to £22,000 + substantial benefits. Car at user level. Ref TM17280

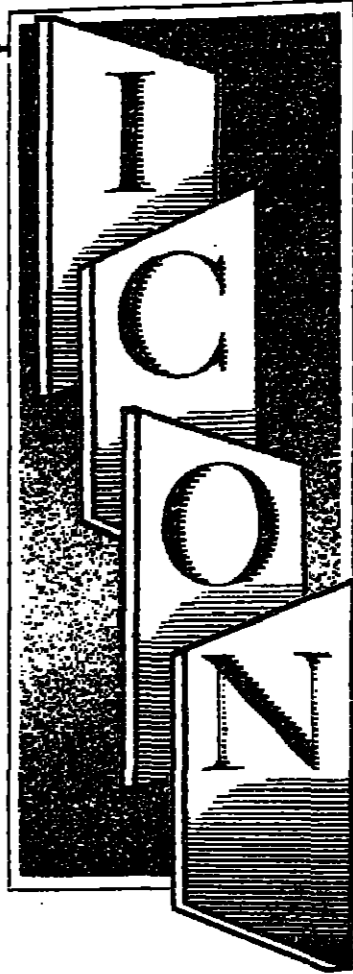
C LONDON £14-£22K

GRADUATE IBM COBOL/PL1 PROGRAMMERS

Company: Progressive well respected systems house developing packages and providing complete in-house systems. Position: Programmer and Analyst/Programmer to work on systems development (package or business) for IBM mainframe users utilizing COBOL or PL/1, 4th Generation Languages, CICS, RPL and Database. Experience: Eighteen months IBM COBOL, PL/1 (DOS or MVS) or any experience of design, analysis, on-line databases or 4th Generation Languages all useful but not training given. General: Excellent opportunity for career progression having superb product consultant. Extensive training will be provided. Secure and well established organization. Ref TJ11715

C LONDON TO £15,500

6th Floor, Empire House, 175 Piccadilly, London W1Z 9DB Telephone: 01-409 2844, 01-439 8302 (24 hours).



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COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

Appear each Tuesday

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01-837 1350

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SENIOR SYSTEMS PROFESSIONALS CITY

"We hire relatively few and seek only the best"

- Project Manager · package to £23K
- Project Leaders · package to £20K
- Senior Analyst Programmers · package to £16.5K

The Morgan Bank is one of the world's premier banks serving multi-national corporate clients. We have offices in every major financial centre and our assets exceed \$60 billion.

Developments in world markets, financial techniques and government regulation are placing a premium on innovation and creativity. Flexibility and the effective use of technology are crucial to our business strategy, and our plans call for substantial investment in the development of integrated information, office and banking systems together with the associated communications networks.

These are exceptional opportunities within our International Systems Development Department based in the City. They are for senior-weight professionals to assume influential roles with project teams that are currently implementing complex securities systems for our successful and rapidly expanding merchant banking arm.

They call for the best systems talent around; we are seeking well educated communicators with proven leadership skills in a structured environment - probably a consultancy or large financial/commercial organisation. For all the positions we will want to see a

track record of considerable major project involvement and for the senior positions evidence of having managed more than one project would be a distinct advantage.

For the 'best of the few' though, we are prepared to invest heavily in training. Our structured approach to career development concentrates on business ability just as much as technical talent since we are building our senior managers of the future.

The rewards are also exceptional. The packages quoted include an excellent starting salary, profit-sharing bonus, subsidised mortgage after six months, non-contributory pension and life assurance, BUPA cover and a subsidised staff restaurant. We will relocate you if necessary.

For an informal discussion, contact our selection consultant John Miskelly on 01-831 0111. Alternatively write to him (quoting ref. SSP2) at JM Management Services Limited, Columbia House, 69 Aldwych, London WC2B 4DX.



The Morgan Bank

Systems Analyst Programmer

RPG III IBM SYSTEM 38 SALARY NEGOTIABLE

Postal Investment Management Limited are investment managers for the British Telecom and the Post Office staff superannuation schemes with investments totalling some £9 billion.

In order to expand our systems development we are now seeking a systems analyst programmer with sound experience of RPG III applied to an IBM system 38.

Acting as number two within the department you will be responsible for determining user requirements, preparing program specifications, monitoring and controlling the quality of work output and providing technical assistance and training to both users and trainees.

The ideal candidate must be self-motivated, have the ability to follow projects from feasibility through to implementation and be able to keep abreast of new software development in order to enhance the facilities available to Postal.

Please send full personal and career details, including current remuneration to: Sheena Gibson, Personnel Manager, Postal Investment Management Limited, Equitable House, 48 King William Street, London EC4R 9DD

PosTel

Investment Management Ltd

SULTANATE OF OMAN MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY MUSCAT

The Ministry of Commerce and industry has the following opening for its Computer Department.

SENIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST - Project leader

Responsible for leading a staff of analysts and programmers in the development and implementation of various systems including Commercial Registration, Laboratory Sample Management and Administrative Systems.

The position calls for a candidate with a degree in Computer Science and a minimum of eight years in Data Processing of which at least three in project leadership.

Experience in Hewlett Packard 3000 System highly desirable.

Contract is for one year renewable.

Benefits include air travel for family, transportation and utilities allowance and furnished accommodation.

Salary with allowance is approximately 700 Rials Omani.

Applications should be addressed to:

Personnel Department Ministry of Commerce and Industry P.O. Box 550, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman

COMPUTER VACANCIES WITH CAREER POTENTIAL

SALES EXEC'S LANS

£14K BASIC EARNINGS UP TO £33K XR31

An extremely successful Micro Computing Sales organisation is currently expanding its sales operation and is recruiting high achievers into several of their Sales teams. The company is a leader in a wide range of leading Micro and LANS. A successful background in Micro Sales is preferred. Working from a large user base sales are directed towards major accounts and an aggressive sales and marketing strategy produces high quality leads. The Sales teams are based in the Home Counties, Bristol and Birmingham and are backed by enthusiastic and efficient hardware/software support teams. These positions offer the opportunity of joining a young dynamic company keeping in the forefront of technology with the definite prospect of exceeding sales targets (thereby increasing earnings) with career progression judged on personal performance. REF TJ 11688

high level languages such as 'C', Pascal etc. A realistic salary is on offer which is combined with generous benefits package. TH 11736

SOFTWARE ENGINEERS TRAIN IN UNIX AND 'C'

Due to expansion, this multi-national company, a world leader in the development of information systems, currently requires a number of highly competent software engineers to assist in the 2nd phase development of their advanced information system. Candidates must have at least 2 years real-time software experience, preferably gained on DEC VAX equipment. The successful applicants will be required to participate in the design and development of the system. In addition to their involvement in this prestigious project the company offers applicants an opportunity to train in both UNIX and 'C'. An excellent benefits package is being offered, including a salary commensurate with experience. TX 11692

COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS CITY

TO £25 + CAR

This leading international professional consulting and accounting firm, currently has excellent career prospects for Management Consultants experienced in Communications, involved in a vast range of areas, clients include Government, banks, industrial and commercial enterprises. Successful applicants will be mainly working alone on assignments of a minimum of supervision. You will be involved in fact finding, analysing and making recommendations, the management of time to budget and the development of technical support as required. Assignments range from two days in duration to two years. Candidates should have skills in any of the following: Data Networks, Communications Architectures, Telex Switching, Communications Standards, PABX and Office Systems, with previous experience a technical role for a large user, or a major computer or communications supplier. A degree, business awareness and good personal liaison skills are rewarded with an excellent salary, generous benefits, company car and the opportunity to gain recognition and advancement based on results. REF TD11416

REAL-TIME SOFTWARE ENGINEERS

A well established and successful software house/consultancy are currently looking to recruit Real-Time software engineers with a minimum of 2 years experience in Intel/Motorola based micros. Ideally, applicants will have a knowledge of both high and low level languages, 'C', Assembler, and Pascal. These positions offer a good opportunity to become involved in real-time systems. Applicants covered are very diverse, ranging from Industrial, Scientific and Communications, to Operating Systems Software. Candidates must have a flexible approach as a large percentage of the work is carried out at client sites. A competitive salary is on offer, complemented by the normal large company benefits. REF TD 11515

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE ENGINEERS

C. LONDON TO £15,000

Hardware and Software Engineers who are conversant with microcomputer systems are urgently needed by this successful, expanding company who supply and configure networked office systems. Suitable applicants will be graduates with a minimum of two years experience of Office Automation at systems level and a working knowledge of microprocessors and assembly language, preferably Z80. Successful candidates should also have experience of

CONSULTANCY SERVICES MANAGER

This leading hardware manufacturer is looking for a manager to control their consultancy services division. Having a group of business consultants the position involves identifying business opportunities, financial control of the group and carrying out consultancy assignments. Components of each assignment will include formulating OP strategies, auditing business planning and providing concise feasibility studies. Applicants should have at least 8 years DP experience, good commercial business awareness, strong customer/consultancy skills and proven team management ability. Previous experience gained in a consultancy environment would be advantageous. Salary will be commensurate with experience and is complemented by an excellent benefits package including a car. TC 11763

FOR A CONFIDENTIAL DISCUSSION ABOUT THESE AND MANY OTHER VACANCIES PLEASE TELEPHONE ONE OF OUR CONSULTANTS



RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS 24 hrs (10 lines) 01-439 8302 21 CORK STREET, LONDON W1X 1HB. 01-437 5994 Evenings & Weekends (0800) 25639 (01) 254 0886

SENIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST

c. £16,000 VICTORIA SW1

H.P. Information Plc., is a unique company, providing a range of Information Services to Finance Houses, the Motor Trade and other related sectors of commerce. Our services are based on the provision of access to a large relational database, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

To satisfy this requirement, we operate a large Tandem Nonstop II system with a supporting network of MDS 211 mini-computers. This configuration provides nationwide communication capabilities, including viewdata and automatic telex facilities.

We are currently expanding our data processing department and we, therefore, require a good systems professional to head a small team of development staff. Applicants must have successfully managed projects in an on-line environment and be skilled in the use of structured analysis and design techniques. In addition, candidates must have the ability to communicate effectively at all levels within the organisation and have the potential to move into a full management role. A programming background is essential and a knowledge of COBOL an advantage. Experience with Tandem systems would be desirable but training can be provided where appropriate.

To apply, please send CV, or telephone for an application form to:

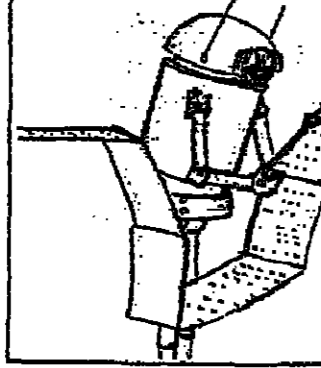
Mrs. J.J. Neenan, Personnel Manager on 01 828 0851.



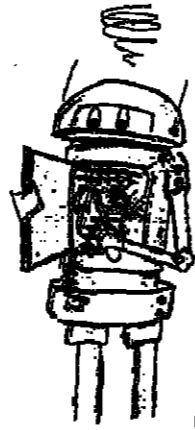
H.P. INFORMATION PLC P.O. BOX 44 9 GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON SW1W 0BH

COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

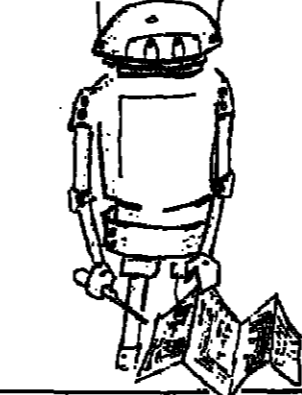
ASOS YOUR DATA APPEARS TO BE INCORRECT.



SUGGEST YOU CHECK YOUR MEMORY BANKS FOR MALFUNCTION...



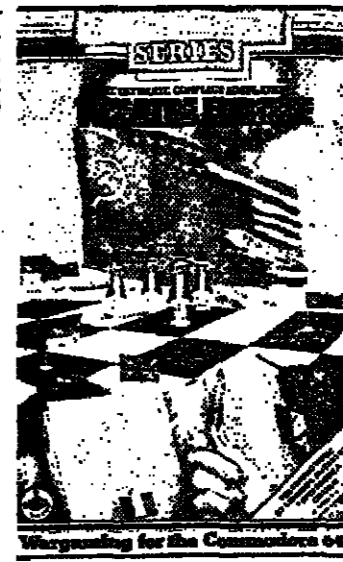
I'VE FORGOTTEN WHERE THEY ARE!



Nuking good taste, the British way

By Mike Gerrard Table-top war games have been around since the 17th century at least. But if recent software releases are anything to go by then the home micro equivalents are still in the dark ages...

Moscow itself, where 'Your mission is to blow up the Defence Centre. If you are successful, you will get Soviet military strength back 10 years'.



One of the latest games: What would the Russians say?

Peace a Chance'. This is played over the title screen, and again, if you dial a special phone number requesting the code you need in order to launch a nuclear attack.

The race for 'super' machines brings Star Wars to the US market

By Andrew Pollack

The first electronic computer the Eniac, was built in the 1940s to calculate artillery shell trajectories. But the mainstream of computing has long since moved away from such mathematically intensive tasks toward more mundane ones, such as corporate record-keeping.

Quint in San Francisco. Analysts put this market at less than 10 per cent of the entire computer market. But as electronic improvements lower the cost and raise the speed of computers, scientists and engineers are finding new cost-efficient uses for the machines.

Floating Point has been selling array processors, devices that attach to larger computers and handle the number crunching. Array processors have been used mainly in signal processing - the science of extracting meaningful information from a complex and chaotic signal.

COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS 01-837 1350

PROGRAMMERS

In manufacturing, you can make much more. Excellent salaries and benefits

In a financial year where CMG broke all turnover and profit records, the Group continues to be one of the most attractive to aspiring computer professionals. Particularly, as CMG is wholly owned by its employees.

Informal Interviews Wednesday 17 July, 4pm - 8pm

HOLIDAY INN ALTRE ROAD, CROYDON

So come and meet us at the Holiday Inn next Wednesday. If, however, you cannot make this date, please contact Keith Pitts, CMG Information Services for Manufacturing Ltd, Sunley House, Bedford Park, Croydon CR0 2AP. Tel: 01-886 8251. He will be happy to arrange an alternative date.



Why buy MONEYWISE when you already have a spreadsheet?

Some questions are easy to answer. 'Compared to spreadsheets... MONEYWISE has a lot more power, is far quicker and easier to use and can produce first-class print-out' - Micro Decision.

MSX's mixed blessing

MSX micros, a Japanese-inspired attempt to establish a standard for home computers that will allow them to run the same software, have revealed another mixed blessing. London's chain of Underwood's shops is to sell the MSX Panasonic CI-2700 for £100.

COMPUTER BRIEFING

likely, says Mr Pawson, that we will have several dedicated robots around the house - one to mow the grass, one to vacuum the carpet.

Is the time ripe for an Apricot?

Are you considering buying a microcomputer? It's all too easy to blindly buy a big name only to find that, before you know where you are, you're spending big money on a system that doesn't satisfy your hunger.

— home, client's office, or on the business trip. While communications links you in touch with the office.



PHOTOSALES

Prints of The Times and Sunday Times photographs of which Times Newspapers own the copyright, can be purchased from the Photosales Library, Times Newspapers Ltd, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Software Designers

Praxis is different. We care about quality, and we recruit people who share our commitment to the best planning, the best formal methods, the best project management.

How to turn this table to your advantage

Table with columns: JOB TITLE, EXPERIENCE REQUIRED, SALARY RANGE. Rows include Programmers-Analysts, Software Engineers, Systems Programmers, Analyst Programmers, Support Consultants, Project Managers, UNIX Professionals.

A brief look at this table should enable you to quickly identify your area of experience. It will also show clearly the level of salary you can reasonably expect. Whilst we accept that money isn't everything, it is certainly important to feel that you are being fairly rewarded.

Form for requesting a copy of the salary table, including fields for name, address, organization, position, telephone, and a return address.

Producing black gold takes plenty of grey matter



There's no doubt that oil exploration and production take financial muscle.

With funds generated of over £1 billion last year Britoil has plenty of that. But, when it comes to manpower, it's brains rather than brawn that have proved the secret of success.

It's geologists, engineers, technicians, geophysicists and all the other professionals, whose expertise, efficiency and enthusiasm make Britoil one of the world's leading exploration and production companies.

Last year they produced a total of some 168,000 barrels of oil a day and were involved in drilling more wells offshore UK than anyone else.

Britoil



Pinpointing opportunities worldwide.

But before you can produce oil you have to find it. That's what Britoil is all about. Its prospects are excellent. It has more exploration acreage offshore UK than anyone else and almost as much again in the Far East. It has interests in Norway, Denmark, Holland, Ireland and a one third share of the Margham field in Dubai. And interests across 18 states in the USA. But, just as important, are the people.

Please send me more information about Britoil and reserve my copy of the Offer For Sale document, without obligation.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Send to: Britoil plc, P.O. Box 5000, Bristol, BS99 1GB. T 107

SOON, THE REMAINING 49% OF BRITOIIL SHARES ARE TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE.

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WALL ST WIRE

Bond slide
continues

from Maxwell Newton
New York

The weakness of the Un
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today, reflecting fears
of money growth. By
the September 7-1
has fallen a further
The cash market
the having remained
at 107.5 for the
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Despite the situation in
the, sold futures contin
week. The August cont
down \$1.70 to \$317.50.
a sign of the times,
of earnings per share for
the quarter fell to \$2
the 1984 quarter.
the sharp drop in
was counterpoised
earnings reported yester
of leading bar
Japan announced
quarter earnings of \$1.
compared with \$1.
in the second quar
year. Chase Manha
reported second-qua
earnings of \$131 million,
the 1984 second-qua
quarter.

Further evidence of
slowdown of the economy c
the Commerce Depart
that business inven
2.4 per cent in May.
number had been rev
from a gain of 0.4 per
cent to a 0.2 per cent.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Speculators give life to the new account

By Pam Spooner and Alison Eadie

The new trading account began in a "silly season" fashion with a variety of outlandish rumours rattling the jobbers...

and particularly to Dee Corporation. The foods group was said either to be about to launch a reverse takeover of Imperial Group...

Woolworth Holdings caught the eye. The shares rose 1 3/4 to 396p as one buyer was said to have bought any loose stock.

just a re-arranging of quota levels. BP shares were up 2p at 525p, British unchanged at 208p, Shell 6p higher at 681p...

TEMPUS Ratners shines with fashion jewellery

Gerald Ratner, aged 35, the managing director of Ratners, Britain's second largest chain of jewellers, has no need of villains in striped vests and balaclavas to snatch business from his rivals.

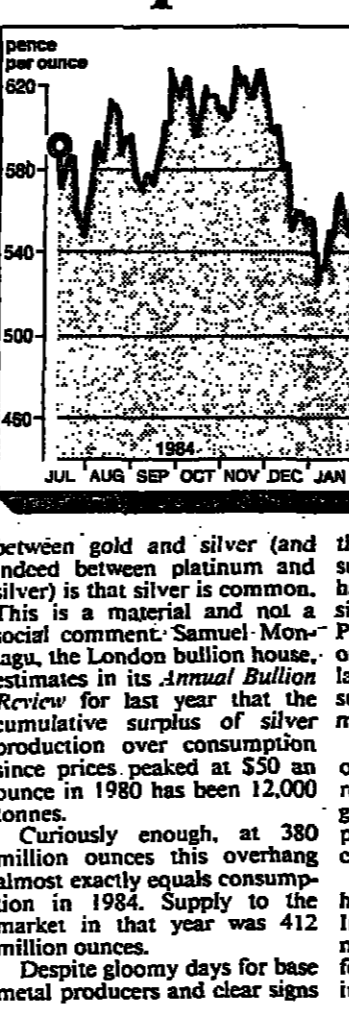
Traded option highlights

Traded options business lacked sparkle yesterday, with total trades numbering less than 6,000. British Telecom remains out of favour, and the biggest mover of the day was Hanson Trust.

COMMODITIES REVIEW

Silver's reputation is tarnished

Is silver a precious metal? Certainly, we are all programmed to think so. Gold and silver go together like apples and pears and mother-in-law and bad jokes.



amount had slipped to just over 8 million. In part, of course, the decline in coin consumption merely reflects a greater disillusionment among investors with precious metals.

APPOINTMENTS

Smith & Williamson: Mr Jeremy Boodle, Mr Simon Woods and Mr Graham Healy have been made partners. They are also appointed as directors of Smith & Williamson Securities.

TSB BANK Base Rate With effect from the close of business on 15th July 1985 and until further notice TSB Base Rate will be 12% p.a.

Coutts & Co. announce that their Base Rate is reduced from 12.50% to 12.00% per annum with effect from the 16th July, 1985 until further notice.

COMPANY NEWS

OSCEOLA HYDRO-CARBONS: The company has acquired a 100 per cent working interest (87.5 per cent net revenue interest) in producing leases located in Andrew and Winkler counties, Texas.

RECENT ISSUES

Table listing recent issues with columns for Company Name, Price, and Quantity. Includes titles like Goodhead Print, Green Property, etc.

National Westminster Bank PLC NatWest announces that with effect from Tuesday, 16th July, 1985, its Base Rate is decreased from 12.50% to 12.00% per annum.

LEWMAR plc Offer for Sale by Phillips & Drew of 6,000,000 Ordinary shares of 25p each at 110p per share payable in full on application.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Bright start to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, July 15. Dealings End, July 26. Contango Day, July 29. Settlement Day, Aug 5. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio DAILY DIVIDEND £2,000 Claims required for +48 points Claimants should ring 0254-53272

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for DRAPERY AND STORES, FOODS, and INDUSTRIALS LTD.

Weekly Dividend table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUNDAY.

1985 High Low Stock Price Change % P/E

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: No., Fund Name, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E.

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: No., Fund Name, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: No., Fund Name, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: No., Fund Name, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E.

UNDATED

Table with columns: No., Fund Name, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E.

INDEX-LINKED

Table with columns: No., Fund Name, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E.

PROSPECTIVE REAL REDUCTION YIELD ON PROTECTED INFLATION RATE (RPI) OF (a) 5% and (b) 10%

Table with columns: No., Fund Name, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for BUILDING AND ROADS and FINANCE AND LAND.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for FOODS and HOTELS AND CATERERS.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for CHEMICALS, PLASTICS and CINEMAS AND TV.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for DRAPERY AND STORES and ELECTRICALS.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for BREWERIES and BANKS DISCOUNT HP.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for BAKERIES and TOBACCO.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for MOTOR VEHICLES and AIRCRAFT.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for OIL and OVERSEAS TRADERS.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTISING and PROPERTY.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for LEISURE and MINING.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for L-R and S-Z.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for E-K and M-O.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for P-Q and R-T.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for BUILDING AND ROADS and FINANCE AND LAND.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for FOODS and HOTELS AND CATERERS.

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Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for LEISURE and MINING.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for L-R and S-Z.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for E-K and M-O.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for P-Q and R-T.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for BUILDING AND ROADS and FINANCE AND LAND.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for FOODS and HOTELS AND CATERERS.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for CHEMICALS, PLASTICS and CINEMAS AND TV.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for DRAPERY AND STORES and ELECTRICALS.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for BREWERIES and BANKS DISCOUNT HP.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for BAKERIES and TOBACCO.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, P/E. Includes sections for MOTOR VEHICLES and AIRCRAFT.

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John Woodcock... BRIDGE... The Times... Yesterday's... Tomorrow's... Various news snippets and advertisements on the right margin.

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom center of the page.

RACING

Fair And Wise to maintain revival of Candy fortunes

By Mandarini (Michael Phillips)

Fair And Wise is napped to continue the revival of Candy's fortunes by winning the Piper Champagne Handicap Stakes at Leicester this evening. When C Jam Blues won at Salisbury on Saturday, he became the 13th winner for the Kingston Warren trainer this season, three more than his total for last year, which was by far the worst of his career.

When C Jam Blues won at Salisbury on Saturday, he became the 13th winner for the Kingston Warren trainer this season, three more than his total for last year, which was by far the worst of his career. Candy's fortunes have been revived by winning the Piper Champagne Handicap Stakes at Leicester this evening.

However, I prefer L Maymoom, who is a full brother to that good but somewhat unattractive colt of two seasons ago Al Mamoom. When he won his first race at Newcastle, Al Maymoom displayed none of his elder brother's undesirable characteristics.

Finally, at Folkestone, I expect Iude Pulse, a budding young stayer, with victories over two miles at York and Thrapston to win the Peter Underwood Stakes and Telwaha to win the Leslie Ames Handicap.

Today's course specialists

Table with columns for course names (AYR, FOLKESTONE, LEICESTER) and race details including horse names, jockeys, and odds.



Luca Cumani, the Newmarket trainer, said yesterday that he was still hopeful that his St Leger winner, Comanche Run (above) would be able to run in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on Saturday week despite the fact that the colt is not yet 100 per cent sound.

Luca Cumani, the Newmarket trainer, said yesterday that he was still hopeful that his St Leger winner, Comanche Run (above) would be able to run in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on Saturday week despite the fact that the colt is not yet 100 per cent sound.

FOLKESTONE

Racing schedule for Folkestone including race numbers, names, and details.

Folkestone selections

By Mandarini. 1.45 Silbandu, 2.15 Iude Pulse, 2.45 Evolina, 3.15 New Zealand, 3.45 Height of Summer, 4.15 Telwaha.

2.15 DEREK UNDERWOOD STAKES (E547: 1m 7f 100yds) (7)

Table listing horses and jockeys for the Derek Underwood Stakes.

2.45 GODFREY EVANS SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: 17lb 5oz) (5)

Table listing horses and jockeys for the Godfrey Evans Selling Stakes.

AYR

Racing schedule for Ayr including race numbers, names, and details.

Ayr selections

By Mandarini. 2.30 Tumble Fair, 3.01 Al Maymoom, 3.30 Handicap, 4.0 Gallois Bosquet, 4.30 Andri Alja, 5.00 Anas Wasslawi.

3.00 AL MAYMOOM 3.30 WIKI WHEELS 5.00 ANAS WASSLAWI

3.0 STRATHCLYDE STAKES (2-y-o: £3,995: 6f) (7)

Table listing horses and jockeys for the Strathclyde Stakes.

3.30 SOUTHERN JOHNNIE HANDICAP (E2,658: 1m) (10)

Table listing horses and jockeys for the Southern Johnnie Handicap.

Racing schedule for Leicester including race numbers, names, and details.

Leicester selections

By Mandarini. 6.45 Impressed, 7.10 Haverrill Girl, 7.35 FAIR AND WISE (nap), 8.5 Bold Arrangement, 8.35 Dimant Blanche, 9.5 Takfa Yamhad.

7.10 HAVERRILL GIRL 7.35 FAIR AND WISE (nap) 8.5 BOLD ARRANGEMENT 8.35 DIMANT BLANCHE 9.5 TAKFA YAMHAD

7.10 RADIO LEICESTER HANDICAP (E2,152: 5f) (7)

Table listing horses and jockeys for the Radio Leicester Handicap.

7.35 PIPER CHAMPAGNE HANDICAP (E2,460: 1m 4f) (17)

Table listing horses and jockeys for the Piper Champagne Handicap.

Oxford University class lists

Large table listing students in various classes at Oxford University, including Oriental Studies, Mathematics and Philosophy, and Engineering Science.

Law Report July 16 1985

Granting patient leave to sue doctor

Winch v Jones and Others. The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the applicant claimed that the respondent doctors had acted negligently in recommending her admission to, and her continued detention at, the North Wales Hospital, Cwylud, under section 26 of the Mental Health Act 1959.

Limit to county court contempt power

Bush v Green. December 22 headlined 'Child's Christmas toys frozen by judge' and another newspaper article, gave prejudicial pictures of himself and of Mr Bush and on December 28, at the county court judge had ordered Mr Bush to commit Mr Green to contempt.

Law against glue sniffing

Sykes v Holmes and another. The inhibition of solvents on school premises outside school hours and unobserved by any pupils or staff was capable of causing a nuisance or disturbance to the annoyance of persons who lawfully used the premises, contrary to section 40(1) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

NATIONAL Girobank advertisement. National Girobank announces that with effect from close of business 15th July 1985. Base Rate Its base rate was reduced from 12 1/2% to 12% per annum. 10 Milk Street LONDON EC2V 8JH

Advertisement for National Girobank, including contact information and branch details.

Advertisement for National Girobank, including contact information and branch details.

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LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

BOODLE HATFIELD

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BOODLE HATFIELD wish to recruit the following solicitors-

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Experienced solicitors are required for specific areas of work in the Professional Purposes department which is responsible for maintaining standards and determining policy and principles in relation to all matters of professional conduct.

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These are challenging new posts giving scope for creative thinking on issues important for the future of the profession.

The candidates - All positions are open to solicitors (admitted in England and Wales) with several years experience since admission, investigative and analytical skills and competence in communicating both orally and in writing.

The reward - Starting salary for all positions in the range of £14,000 to £16,000 per annum will depend primarily on experience, and career prospects are good, leading to higher grades and salaries.

Apply for application form and job descriptions to J.W. Collinson, Personnel and Training Manager, The Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL. Closing date 26 July 1985.

Corporate Tax Lawyer £20,000-£30,000

Our client is a leading firm in the City. Expansion and reorganisation has generated an opening for a Senior Corporate Tax Lawyer. The ideal candidate will be a Solicitor with at least 4 years' corporate tax experience gained in a major City firm, although outstanding candidates with other backgrounds will be considered.

For further information please telephone Laurence Simons on 01-405 0442 (01-387 4752 evenings/weekends) or write to him at the Legal Division, Michael Page Partnership, 31 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5HY. Strictest confidentiality assured.

Assistant Legal Officer

£10,261 to £12,630 pa

The Commission for Racial Equality has a vacancy for a professionally qualified lawyer to join its Legal Section. The successful candidate will advise staff and Commissioners on a range of matters related to the implementation of the Race Relations Act, draft instructions to Counsel and other legal documents, and assist in the training of Commission staff and other bodies working in the Race Relations field.

For further details and application forms please write to Alyson Rees, Commission for Racial Equality, Elliot House, 10-12 Allington Street, London SW1E 5EH, quoting reference Leg/85.

NORTH YORKSHIRE SOLICITORS

Specialising in real estate and probate. We are prepared to meet the challenge of developing and running a branch office. Knowledge of general practice would be a definite advantage. Salary negotiable. Write with CV to: Richard Keadwell, 8 Raglan Street, Harrogate.

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3 partner firm general practice requires newly qualified/soon to be admitted assistant solicitor non specialist all rounder salary negotiable around £8,500. Apply to: Trevor Stanley Chipp, National Westminster Bank Chambers, Paddock Wood, Kent. Tel: 089283 2354

SUSSEX SOLICITORS

require Assistant Solicitor for General Work including advocacy for Youth Branch Office in Lewes. Very Senior Counsel opportunity. Recently admitted solicitors considered. Please send C.V. to: Howlett & Clarke, 8 Ship Street, Brighton. Reference R B

SUSSEX COAST

c. £10,500. Young solicitor 24 yrs just qual. For opening probate, conveyancing & probate but working knowledge of matrimonial law. D. CROUCH, Actual Legal Recruitment, Western House, 314 Western Rd, Hove, Sussex BN3 7AE. 0273 725555

SHARDING INTERNATIONAL seeks 1st for established firm. A number of County vacancies at starting from £7,000 to £20,000. Chambers & Partners of West Country firm to £12,000. West Country firm to £12,000. West Country firm to £12,000. West Country firm to £12,000.

COMMERCIAL LAWYER COTSWOLDS

Group 4 Total Security Ltd., a major company within the Group 4 Securitas Group of Companies, wishes to appoint a lawyer to take responsibility for a broad range of legal services provided to companies within the UK Group.

Candidates, either men or women, should have good experience and a high degree of skill in company and contract law, commercial conveyancing, know-how agreements and joint ventures. There may also be involvement with the administration of the Group's insurance programme.

Excellent opportunities exist to broaden experience and develop to a more senior role in due course.

The successful applicant will be a solicitor with approximately 5 years post qualifying experience. He or she will report to the Legal Director and Company Secretary. The salary for the position will be not less than £15k p.a. and the usual large company's benefits will apply.

Applications should contain brief personal details and experience to date and be made to:

T.P. Green, Deputy Managing Director, Group 4 Total Security Ltd., Farmcombe House, Broadway, Worcs. WR12 7LJ.

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Sinclair Roche & Temperley is a 22 partner firm with an international commercial and shipping law practice having offices in the City of London, Hong Kong and Singapore.

We wish to recruit two or more able and energetic recently admitted solicitors (or barristers prepared to re-qualify) to specialise in international shipping and aircraft finance and related commercial work.

A good academic record is required as well as a willingness to develop an expanding practice. Some foreign travel is involved and opportunities may arise for service in the Far Eastern offices.

Salaries and other benefits will be commensurate with the degree of responsibility involved.

Write enclosing full curriculum vitae to: John Alderson, Sinclair Roche & Temperley, Stone House, 129-140 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4JP

SINCLAIR ROCHE & TEMPERLEY

ESSEX MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE THURCOCK PETTY SESSIONAL DIVISION PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT

£11,094 - £12,438

This vacancy follows the promotion of the present Principal Assistant as Deputy elsewhere in Essex. Applications are invited from persons, particularly Solicitors or Barristers, who are qualified under the Justices' Clerks' (Qualifications of Assistants) Rules 1979. Applicants must be competent to take all Courts without supervision and have considerable experience at a senior level in all aspects of the work of a Justices Clerks Office.

The office has a busy and interesting workload and there is ample opportunity to specialise in the various aspects of management and administration. The Court is the first 'remote site' on the expanding computer network in Essex and knowledge of or interest in Courts computer application would be an advantage. Further details and application form from Clerk of the Committee (Personnel Section) County Hall, Chelmsford CM1 1LX. Telephone (0245) 267222 ext. 2017. Closing date 2 August 1985.

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DENTON HALL & BURGIN

Denton Hall & Burgin urgently require an ambitious, capable young Solicitor with some 2 years' post-admission experience of real property work to join its rapidly expanding satellite office in the London Docklands.

The office handles the full range of property work including Towns and Country Planning Matters, compensation and building contract cases and domestic and commercial all or any of these fields will have an advantage but the overriding requirement is for a Solicitor with a proven ability to work consistently well under pressure with a minimum of supervision.

The successful applicant will join the existing team working in brand new offices which enjoy views over water on both sides and which provide a unique working environment in the heart of an exciting and fast developing area within inures of the City.

There is close and daily contact between the offices and the Firm's principal office in Chancery Lane and the post offers the opportunity of working in waterside surroundings, whilst being employed by an international practice at a salary based on City rates and including other usual benefits.

Please apply in the first instance either in writing with full curriculum vitae or by telephone to Peter Glyn-Jones, at Denton Hall & Burgin, Heron Quays, Marsh Wall, West India Docks, London E14 9SU. Telephone 01-342 1212. All replies will be treated in strict confidence.

Denning House, 90 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1EU.

Overseas Offices: Hong Kong, Singapore, Los Angeles.

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For further information about any of these courses please contact: Admissions, (room 863), Ealing College of Higher Education, St. Mary's Road, Ealing W5 8PF. Or telephone 01-579 4111 (ext 3369)

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Our clients are recruiting Commercial Conveyancers at all levels. Ideally candidates will have a reputable City/Provincial firm background and good University Degree. Applicants should be highly motivated with a professional manner and have the ability to communicate well with clients. An opportunity to work on interesting caseload with a major friendly City firm.

Company/Commercial £12,000 to £20,000. Company/Commercial Solicitors with broad base of experience are being recruited by our client, a major City firm to work on varied and challenging cases with emphasis on Public Company work. Successful candidates will enjoy autonomy but should also be able to relate to other members of a team. Please contact Claire Wileman 01-625 4295 GDC (Professional), 17 St Witham Lane, London EC4N 8AL.

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Urgently requires a solicitor for CENTRAL LONDON as assistant to commercial partner of large Pensions Practice, must have good background in commercial conveyancing. Up to 4 year post admission. Generous salary and conditions.

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This expanding Holborn firm with broad international corporate client base requires a commercial conveyancer. The applicant should have been admitted for between 2 and 5 years. City experience preferred. The appointment will carry partnership prospects. Salary will be by negotiation. Please send full CV to:

Mrs Susan Brown at 46/47 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2RU.

Crown Prosecution Service Legal Clerkships and Administrative Appointments

When fully operational in 1986, the new Crown Prosecution Service will assume responsibility for the conduct of all criminal proceedings instituted on behalf of police forces save for some minor offences where written pleas of guilty are entered. The posts are permanent and Administration Officers will shortly arise in the counties of Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, Leicestershire, North Yorkshire, Staffordshire and Surrey. Law Clerks will be primarily responsible for the handling of cases heard in the higher courts. Administration Officers will be responsible for administrative support in the areas of finance, training and personnel. In both cases, appointments may be made to the Civil Service grade of Higher Executive Officer or Senior Executive Officer depending upon the experience and suitability of successful applicants. Applicants seeking appointment as Law Clerks must have recent previous experience of prosecution work. Those applying for appointment as Administration Officers must have had experience of prosecution work or of the prosecution environment. Practical experience of central or local government finance and administration is desirable. For Senior Executive Officer posts, experience in both the work of law clerks and administration officers will be an advantage. The posts are permanent and pensionable. Applicants appointed as Higher Executive Officers will be paid on the scale £8895 rising by annual increments to £11,265; those appointed as Senior Executive Officers will be paid on the scale of £10,980 rising by annual increments to £13,800. The closing date for receipt of completed application forms is 13 September 1985. For more information fill in the coupon and return it to the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref. E/6608/85.

DEPARTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

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Please send me details of Legal Clerkships and Administration Officer appointments. Ref: E/6608/85. Name: Address: Postcode:

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WANTED Due to continued expansion BAILEY, CROME & CO 19/21 Clapham Road, Lowestoft require admitted / unadmitted staff in their contentious and conveyancing departments.

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CORNWALL Market town practice... LITIGATION ASSET and real estate... CIVIL LITIGATION North Essex... DOMESTIC CONVEYANCING... CONVEYANCING SOLICITOR with 2 years' exp. in residential, commercial... DOMESTIC Conveyancing... PERSONAL INJURY... PERSONAL INJURY... PERSONAL INJURY

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also on page 28

£2m for Sudan relief trucks

By Philip Webster and George Hill

The Government last night announced the provision of a further £2 million for famine relief aid in Sudan, as political leaders paid tributes to Bob Geldorf and the organizers of the Live Aid charity concert over the phenomenal success of Saturday's event.

Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, told the Commons that £1.6 million was to be given to the Save the Children Fund for the purchase of 40 heavy trucks for Sudan, and a further £400,000 for modification for the 60 Leyland trucks already presented to the fund, the continuing costs of their logistics team and 10 Land Rovers.

The new sum brings to £23 million the amount given by the Government since last October for famine relief in Sudan, and £44 million has been provided for Ethiopia.

But virtually all the money has come from the existing £1,200 million aid budget and is not additional to it, and MPs contrasted the voluntary response with that of the Government.

Mr Max Madden, Labour MP for Bradford West, speaking of the remarkable generosity of the public, called on the Government to match pound for pound the amount contributed by the public.

The Government replies yesterday to an accusation from an all-party committee of MPs that it had failed to match the generosity the public has shown to famine relief even before the live aid concert. Refusing to commit any extra funds as the committee asked, the official reply promised only to "maintain" the relief programme.

The Government conceded that the only extra funds committed to the crisis have been the Ministry of Defence's contribution to the cost of the RAF airlift in Ethiopia. By the end of June this amounted to £8.25 million. But since February 3 this year, half the cost of this operation too has been borne not by the RAF but by the Overseas Development Agency from its existing budget.

Westminster ceremony for US lawyers



The Chief Justice of the United States, Mr Warren E. Burger, addressing the American Bar Association during the opening ceremony at Westminster Hall yesterday. Among listeners are the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, and the Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill. (Photograph: John Manning)

Thatcher strategy on hijacks

Continued from page 1

was that if only a determined minority gathered together in large enough numbers to bully or to intimidate others, the law would not or could not be enforced against them. "No matter whether those numbers are mobilized by football hooligans, political agitators or industrial pickets, crime is no less crime just because it is committed en masse."

A second fashionable heresy was that if you felt sufficiently strongly about some particular issue, be it nuclear weapons, racial discrimination or animal liberation, you were entitled to claim superiority to the law and were therefore absolved. "This is arrogant nonsense, and deserves to be treated as such."

A third heresy was that the law could be obeyed selectively. "The law must stand as a whole, and be obeyed as a whole."

The Prime Minister also used the opportunity of her speech to the association to voice the British Government's gratitude for a number of recent and helpful policy decisions by the Reagan Administration.

She praised the "firm stand" taken by the President and Congress against contributions of money and arms to the IRA, and said that Britain was most appreciative of the Administration's action in asking Congress to ratify speedily a treaty amending the present extradition arrangements between the two countries, which will prevent fugitives from claiming that terrorist offences are political.

British ministers in recent weeks have used the American public's concern over terrorism in the Lebanon, of which Americans have been victims, to try to undermine the support

of some Irish Americans for terrorism in Northern Ireland. Mrs Thatcher did the same yesterday.

Earlier Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, told the first plenary session of the association that leaders of opinion both in Britain and the United States must ram home a clear message that misguided Americans who donate funds to the Provisional IRA were "financing murder."

Plot charges

Trapani (Reuters) - A Sicilian magistrate ordered the arrests of nine people on charges arising out of a Mafia bomb attack against an investigating magistrate in April in which a woman and her twin sons aged six were killed. Five of the accused are in custody.



Lord Hailsham speaking to United States lawyers

Letter from Moscow

Rasputin makes a roaring comeback

Mr Mikhail Gorbachev likes films and the theatre, although since he has other preoccupations at the moment it is not yet clear how far he is prepared to go to make the arts in Russia livelier than they were under President Chernenko.

Judging by his remarks as Ideology Secretary last year, Mr Gorbachev is something of a young fogey, though with an inquiring mind. "A true artist cannot stand aside from the pressing tasks of times," the Soviet leader said in a message to the Moscow Film Festival, which ended last week. "He always serves the good and the light and promotes social progress."

Mr Elem Klimov is evidently among the elect, since his film *Go and See*, set in wartime Byelorussia, was the official Soviet entry at the festival.

But there is another side to Mr Klimov, as displayed in his astonishing film *Agony* (Agony), about the life and death of Rasputin. Whatever else he did, Rasputin, the manic holy man who gained a deadly grip on the court just as

mysticism, and includes the episode in which a group of young aristocrats put Rasputin to death after a long struggle in which he survived both poison and bullet.

But it also shows why Rasputin was accepted at court - his influence on the Tsarina, and his ability to heal the Tsar's son, which was a human portrait of Nicholas II, while blaming him for needless Russian deaths. This is not the Tsar of Soviet caricature, his weaknesses and indecisions are exposed and sympathetically. (A scene in which he cruelly shoots crows was added later in case the portrait was seen as too benign.)

The *Agony* is not only Russia's agony in war and uprising, it is also Nicholas's, which Bolsheviks hardly appear at all - not even at the Duma. (The National Assembly which was a great deal more lively than the Supreme Soviet), and the only reference to Lenin is in the obligatory quotation at the beginning of the film. Nicholas and the corrupt court are swept away by Russia in the mass.

The release of this stunning re-creation of a lost world - lost above all to the Russians themselves - may presage a revival in the Soviet cinema at last.

The other film showing to crowded cinemas, again away from the festival itself, was Roland Bykov's *Scarce*, a painfully honest portrait of a provincial town and their persecution of a newcomer, Lena, and her art-collecting grandfather. A story of adolescent love and betrayal, *Scarce* ends with Lena shaving her head to shame her tormentors - before being forced to leave town.

Outside the cinema, a group of youths sitting on the steps gave no hint that they had absorbed the moral of Bykov's tale, and indeed looked as if they had just stepped down from the screen. Perhaps, after all, Mr Gorbachev would rather they had been watching Moscow's other current film hit *Pages from the Life of Yuri Andropov*.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements
The Duke of Edinburgh, trustee of National Maritime Museum, visits Cotchele Quay Shamrock and Tamar Sailing barge Museum at Cotchele House, near Calstock, Cornwall, 10.05, and naval base and Royal Naval Museum at Portsmouth, 12.55.
The Prince and Princess of Wales visit Enterprise Centre, Silver Street, St Hilary's, Middlebrough, 10.15, and Sunnyside Primary School, Couby Newham, Middlebrough, 11.45; later the prince, patron, Abbeyfield Society, and princess visit Abbeyfield House, 33 Belle Vue Grove, Middlebrough, 1.30.
Princess Margaret attends Royal Tournament at Ears Court, 2.20.
The Duke of Gloucester visits East of England Agricultural Society Show, Peterborough, 10.15.

The Duke of Kent, as grand master, attends annual service of Order of St Michael and St George, St Paul's Cathedral, 11.40.

Music
Fitzwilliam Siring Quartet, Bolton Percy Church, near York, 8.
Brahms Trio of London, Pump Room, Bath, 8.
Organ recital by Ronald Frost, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.
Organ recital by Timothy Hone, Leicester Cathedral, 8.
Organ recital by Michael Harris and Stephen Harris, St Martin's Church, Scarborough, 7.30.
Redcliffe Music Festival: Bristol Baroque Players, 12.45; organ recital by Garth Benson, 7.30, St Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol.
Organ recital by Peter Playavsky, Concord School Chapel, 1.10.
Concert by American Gospel choir, Continental Singers, Ipswich Corn Exchange, 7.30.

New exhibitions
Sculpture and drawings by Elizabeth Frink, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge (ends Sept 1).
Countryside Now and Then, original paintings, Chichester House Gallery, Ditching, Sussex (ends Sept 7).
Exhibitions in progress
The Family of Coal Miners, photographs by Milton Rogovin, Scottish Photography Group Gallery, 105 High Street, Edinburgh, Tues to Sat, 12.30 to 5 (ends July 27).
"I am come home", Treasures of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland, National Portrait Gallery, Edinburgh, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 10 to 4.30 (ends Aug 31).
Arlington - Home of the Million, Chicago's Arlington Park Racecourse, National Horseracing Museum, Newmarket, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Aug 31).
Still life: Tradition, and Still life: A New Life, work by David Hockney, Elizabeth Blackadder and others, Hatton Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne, Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30 (ends Aug 31).
Last chance to see
Last of the Bedouin in Jordan, Mappin Art Gallery, Sheffield; 10 to 5 (ends today).
General
Antiques Fair, Fisher Hall, Cambridge, 2 to 8, tomorrow 11 to 8, Thurs 11 to 5.

TV top ten

- National top ten television programmes in the week ending July 15, 1985
- 1 News and weather (Sun 20.15) 18.05m
 - 2 The Young Ones (Sat 10.15) 12.25m
 - 3 That's Life! 12.25m
 - 4 Daffin 11.15m
 - 5 Eastenders (Tue/Sun) 7.75m
 - 6 The Bill (Tue/Sun) 7.05m
 - 7 Grandstand 7.05m
 - 8 Nine O'Clock News (Mon) 7.05m
 - 9 News O'Clock (Thu) 7.55m
 - 10 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada 14.55m
 - 11 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada 13.85m
 - 12 Crossroads (Tue) Central 11.10m
 - 13 News At Ten (Fri) ITN 10.85m
 - 14 Emmerdale Farm (Tue) Yorkshire 10.25m
 - 15 Emmerdale Farm (Thu) Yorkshire 10.25m
 - 16 Crossroads (Wed) Central 10.25m
 - 17 Crossroads (Thu) Central 10.25m
 - 18 News on Harvest Moon (Sun) 9.95m
 - 19 Bullseye (Sun) 9.95m
 - 20 Paul Daniels Magic Show 9.25m
 - 21 The Young Ones (Sat 10.15) 9.25m
 - 22 Sunday Grandstand 8.05m
 - 23 The Bill (Tue/Sun) 7.75m
 - 24 Deliverance 4.55m
 - 25 The Raggy Moon 4.40m
 - 26 News on Harvest Moon (Sun) 4.10m
 - 27 Gardeners' World 4.10m
 - 28 Brookside (Mon/Sat) 5.30m
 - 29 Scotland's Answer 4.30m
 - 30 Brookside (Tue/Sat) 4.30m
 - 31 Man About the House 4.25m
 - 32 The Bill (Tue/Sun) 4.25m
 - 33 Another Time, Another Place 3.40m
 - 34 The Bill (Tue/Sun) 3.40m
 - 35 News 2.80m
 - 36 The Bill (Tue/Sun) 2.70m
 - 37 News 2.70m
 - 38 The Bill (Tue/Sun) 2.70m

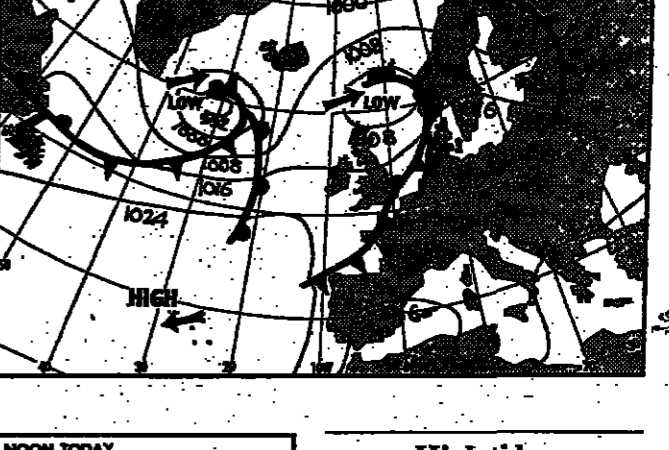
Papers

If, as expected, the Government goes ahead with a fresh package of industrial relations laws in the autumn, "the trade unions would be wise to cut out their usual whingeing", the Daily Star says today. Almost without exception, when the membership is properly consulted, unions become all the stronger. And when the Government is prepared to put up the cash to pay for such nationwide consultation, it is nothing short of pig-headed to refuse the offer.

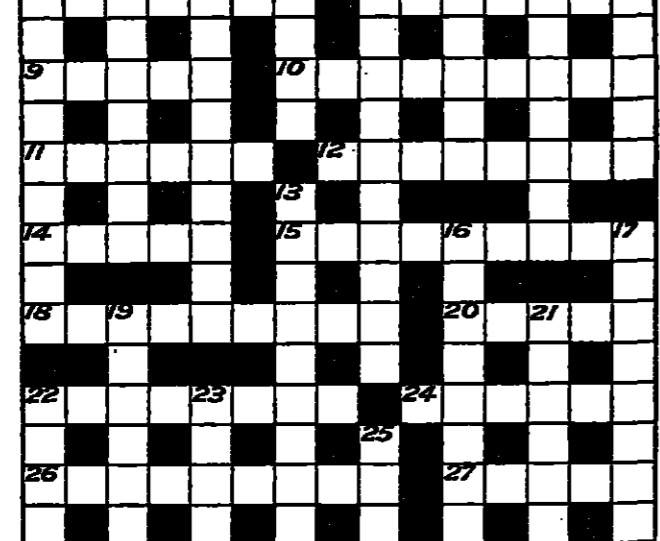
Weather forecast

Pressure will be low in N with a trough of low pressure over England and Wales moving slowly E.
6am to midnight
London, SE England, East Anglia, Channel Islands: Rain at times, becoming drier later; winds mainly SW, light or moderate; max temp 18C (64F).
Midlands: Rain at times, becoming drier later with some bright intervals developing; winds mainly SW, light or moderate; max temp 17 to 18C (63 to 64F).
Wales, SW England, West Wales, NW Scotland, NW Ireland: Rather dull fog patches, becoming drier with bright or clear intervals developing; winds mainly SW, light or moderate; max temp 16 to 20C (61 to 68F).
Lake District, Isle of Man, SW and NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Scotland, Argyll, N Ireland: Rather cloudy, scattered showers, bright or sunny intervals later; winds mainly SW, moderate, occasionally fresh; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F).
Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Scattered showers, bright or sunny intervals; winds SW, moderate, becoming light later; max temp 18C (64F).
NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Windy, scattered showers; winds SW, moderate for fresh decreasing light or moderate; max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).
Sea: Wind W or SW, fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

High tides



The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,790



- ACROSS**
- Flash from aerial torpedo (7).
 - Cumberland food-merchant, so-called (7).
 - Churchman has no ultimate right to his staff (5).
 - Preserve against breakdown, if true (9).
 - Dances with suspect university types (6).
 - Policy of reformers - it's set out in entrance (8).
 - Number Ten backed by smaller group (5).
 - Notice to embassy to make concession (9).
 - Compared to give fine etc if ordered (9).
 - The core of any long fibre (5).
 - 29 can't be this cipher (9).
 - Original gardener's apron (3-4).
 - The battle is a farce under the French (7).
 - This stripper has taken over little Teresa's turn (5).
 - They say Mrs Ruskin stood for Birkenhead initially (5).
 - Dreamer has lost table-pan (4).
 - Intensely study about note to Epistle (6).
 - In this year in defence by Wagner (9).
 - Anglo-Greek letters one follows with boredom (5).
 - 28 Cloth for tea spilt at riverside (7).
 - Unspecified member of a Gotham institution (7).
- DOWN**
- 1 Is this your Irish address, padre? (9).
 - Opening for a final word (7).

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Motions on rate support grant orders for England and for Wales. Lords (2.30): Transport Bill, committee, third day.

Anniversaries

Births: Andrea del Sarto, painter, Florence, 1486; Sir Joshua Reynolds, Plymouth, Devon, 1723; Jean Baptiste Corot, Paris, 1796; Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Church of Christ, Scientist, Bow, New Hampshire, 1821.
Deaths: Anne of Cleves, fourth wife of Henry VIII, London, 1557; Hilary Bellot, Guildford, 1953; Nicholas II, last Czar of Russia and his family were murdered at Ekaterinburg (Sverdlovsk), 1918. Begin the flight of Muhammad from Mecca to Yathrib (Medina), 622. The first atomic bomb was exploded in New Mexico, 1945.

Guide for the disabled

The 1985/86 edition of the AA's *Travel Guide for the Disabled* is available free to members at A.A. centres (£2.25 to non-members) or at most good bookshops. The 140-page guide lists more than 300 hotels, guesthouses, inns and other holiday accommodation in Britain and Ireland suitable for those confined to wheelchairs. It includes five suggested European tour routes, with suitable hotels along the way.

Star-gazing week

National Astronomy Week, from November 9 to 16, will be holding star parties throughout the country to coincide with the appearance of Halley's Comet. For further information about National Astronomy Week, send an a.s.c. N.A.W. 153 Powerscroft Road, Clapton, London E5 0PR.

Country tips

If you are off to the country this summer a booklet just published by the Countryside Commission will tell you where you can go and what your rights are. It also explains your rights on camping, lighting fires, using metal detectors and firearms and gives tips on personal safety, maps and organizing walks. *Out in the Country* is available free from the Countryside Commission, Publications and Research Department, 19-23 Albert Road, Manchester M19 2EQ.

Portfolio

Portfolio - how to play Monday-Saturday record your daily Portfolio total. Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total. If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won tonight or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

The pound

Bank	Rate	Bank	Rate
Australia \$	2.05	Spain Ptas	200.00
Canada Cdn	1.55	Switzerland Sfr	1.45
Denmark Kr	13.50	USA \$	1.50
France F	166.67		
Germany M	1.93		
Italy Lira	2036.37		
Japan Yen	160.90		
Netherlands Gld	3.76		
New Zealand \$	1.50		
Norway Kr	136.48		
Portugal Esc	200.48		
South Africa Rd	3.32		
Sweden Kr	13.76		
Switzerland Sfr	1.45		
USA \$	1.50		
Yugoslavia Din	24.63		

Roads

Wales and West: A38, Bodmin Park Station, bridge repairs, temporary lights, 24 hrs a day. A36, London Road, Wiltshire. Temporary traffic lights. A48, Carmarthen to M4 (jct 49). Nant-y-caws, Dyfed, single-lane traffic during working hours.
Scotland: A92, Three miles N of Stonehaven, road construction, northbound carriageway closed, contraflow A85, W of A972 jct near Invergowrie, Angus, roadworks, eastbound carriageway closed.
North: M18, between jct 6 and 7, S Yorks by the Newton Council repair work, contraflow. A56, Manchester Road, Altrincham, contraflow. A69, western by-pass, Gateshead, lane restrictions between Swaitwell and Dunston.
Midlands: A38, near Ripley, contraflow. M5, roadworks between exit 4 (Bromsgrove) to near jct 8 (M42 turn-off). M6, between jct 3 (A44, Coventry) and 4 (M42, Birmingham) E, southbound carriageway closed, two-way traffic on northbound carriageway. northbound Corley services reopened, southbound services closed.
Information from A.A.

Lighting-up time

City	Start	End
London	8.41 pm	4.23 am
Manchester	8.17 pm	4.43 am
Edinburgh	8.20 pm	4.31 am
Preston	9.20 pm	5.01 am

Highest and lowest

City	High	Low
London	18.0	11.0
Manchester	17.0	10.0
Edinburgh	16.0	9.0
Preston	15.0	8.0

London

Temp	Wind	Cloud
18.0	11.0	11.0
17.0	10.0	10.0
16.0	9.0	9.0
15.0	8.0	8.0

Pollen count

The pollen count for London is at the South-east level by the Air Quality Research Council at 10 pm yesterday was 21, which is low for today's recording club. British Telecom's Weatherline, 01-262 8991, which is updated each day at 9 pm.

Abroad

City	Temp	Wind	Cloud
Paris	18.0	11.0	11.0
Madrid	17.0	10.0	10.0
Rome	16.0	9.0	9.0
Amsterdam	15.0	8.0	8.0

Around Britain

City	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	18.0	11.0	11.0
Manchester	17.0	10.0	10.0
Edinburgh	16.0	9.0	9.0
Preston	15.0	8.0	8.0

Abroad

City	Temp	Wind	Cloud
Paris	18.0	11.0	11.0
Madrid	17.0	10.0	10.0
Rome	16.0	9.0	9.0
Amsterdam	15.0	8.0	8.0

Abroad

City	Temp	Wind	Cloud
Paris	18.0	11.0	11.0
Madrid	17.0	10.0	10.0
Rome	16.0	9.0	9.0
Amsterdam	15.0	8.0	8.0

